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# FRUIT TREES · SHADE TREES BERRY PLANTS · SHRUBS VINES · EVERGREENS PERENNIALS

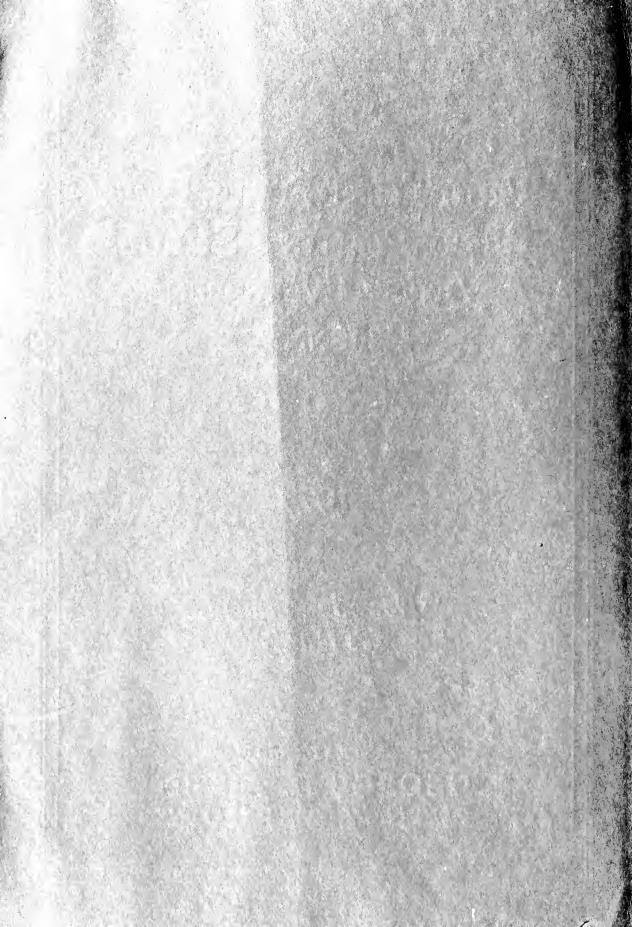


1927

"Grown in Vermont, It's Hardy"

From the Nurseries of

GEORGE D. AIKEN PUTNEY, VERMONT



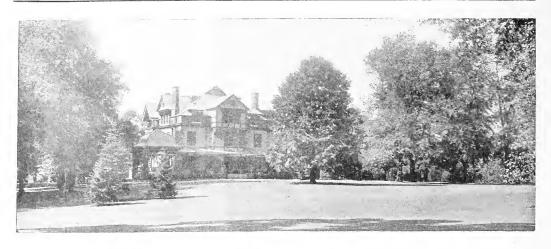


Vermont's Hardiest Varieties

Fruit Grees, Shade Grees Berry Plants, Shrubs Vines, Evergreens Perennials

"Grown In Vermont, It's Hardy"

GEO. D. AIKEN PUTNEY, VERMONT



## Terms and Conditions of Sale

Read carefully before ordering

All orders should be accompanied by at least 25 per cent of the amount. The balance should be sent before time of shipping or the order will be shipped C. O. D.

**Discount.** All Spring orders, accompanied by full amount in cash, and received before March 1st are subject to 10 per cent discount. Orders received during March, accompanied by full amount in cash, are subject to 5 per cent discount. Prices net after April 1st.

Please state whether you wish your order to go forward by mail or express. Unless you do so state we must use our own judgment in the matter. We strongly advise against shipping live plants by freight.

Orders weighing over 20 pounds go best by express. Smaller orders by mail. No

large fruit trees or shade trees can be shipped by mail.

Please enclose postage. 10c. will cover 100 strawberries, or 25 raspberries or blackberries. Unless postage is included, order will be sent C. O. D. charges.

Guarantee. All stock is guaranteed true to name and free from disease.

In ordering, please distinguish carefully between mail and express addresses and be sure to give both if they are not the same.

**Time of shipment.** It is the customer's prerogative to specify when shipment is to be made. All orders where time of shipment is not specified we ship as nearly as possible

in the order in which they are received.

Regarding fall orders. Orders received during the summer for fall shipment, will be sent in the following order, unless customer specifies time of shipment: Evergreens after August 15th, perennials after September 15th, trees, shrubs and roses after October 15th. We so specify as this is the best time for fall moving of above items.

Claims. Upon receipt of stock examine *carefully* and if damaged in transit notify express company and enter claim for amount of damage. If unsatisfactory through fault of ours notify us at once. Any complaints regarding quality of plants must be made within

five days after receiving stock.

Substitution. We do not substitute without permission. If ordering late please men-

tion a second choice or state whether we may substitute for similar varieties.

**Packing.** Do not expect an order which calls for several different classes of plants to be packed in one container. Strawberries and perennials, for instance, require different packing from trees and shrubs and we usually pack them separately. Your order may not reach you at one time on this account. Fruit trees may be planted earlier and in some cases we send them out in advance of strawberries.

What to do on receipt of stock. Plant immediately. Where this is impossible dig a trench and bury the roots with earth until planting time. This is the best possible way to keep plants prior to planting. Do not leave in containers. Never wet the tops of strawberry

plants. It rots the crowns.

#### GROWN IN VERMONT, IT'S HARDY

## FRUIT DEPARTMENT

With the readjustment of agricultural and commercial interests in the United States, the importance of fruit growing through New England and other northeastern states cannot be overemphasized. It has been proven beyond a doubt that the fruit sections in the remote parts of the country cannot compete in any way with that of our own northeastern states. Whether we like it or not, we must face the fact that general agriculture, involving the extensive growing of corn, oats, and other grain, is on the decline, owing to the fact that we cannot compete with the central and western states in this respect. It is therefore inevitable that a large percentage of farm lands, not being used, must revert to timber, but with our natural fruit lands, easy access to the markets, and the unexcelled quality of the fruits we grow, there is no doubt but what we shall take our proper place as the leading fruit growing section of America. For the past few years, Vermont growers have been obtaining as high as \$8.00 to \$13.00 per barrel for their apples in the markets of New York.

One does not need to be of exceptional foresight to see that New England and eastern New York are one does not need to be of exceptional rolesight to see that New England and dastern New England and more becoming the Summer playground and vacation land of the country. With this fact in mind, it will be well when making your plantings of fruit trees, to plant extensively such kinds and varieties as will sell to good advantage during the Summer months. The fruit growers will find that our Summer vacationists are not only buying enormous quantities of the better sorts of fresh fruits, but that they will also be in the market for high grade jams, jellies, preserves, and other by-products of the fruit industry. I believe that the person who recognizes the fact that New England in the future will be best known

for its fruits, forests and natural playgrounds, and who plants now with the idea of being able in a few years to supply what the market will demand, will profit accordingly.

We face a new era in fruit growing and should plan and plant accordingly.

## FRUIT TREES

In submitting our list of varieties of fruit trees, we wish to say that we offer only kinds that we believe to be of real value under suitable conditions. Most varieties have faults as well as virtues. We cannot afford space here to give more than brief descriptions, but will gladly assist you in choosing varieties adapted to your locality, if you wish. Our trees this year are of very good quality, and you will find our prices attractive.

## APPLE TREES

<u> </u>	lach	10	100
2 yr., 5 to 7 ft., 11-16 in. diameter\$	0.85	\$7.00	\$55.00
2 yr., 4 to 6 ft., 5-8 in. diameter	.75	6.50	45.00
2 yr., 3 to 5 ft., 1-2 in. diameter	.65	5.50	35.00
1 yr. No. 1 whips, 4 to 5 ft	.75	6.50	45.00
Red Gravenstein, 1 yr., 11-16 in. diam	1.00	8.50	
" 1 yr., 4 to 5 ft	.75	7.00	

Baldwin. The fine old standby, a good keeper and shipper. Color red. Nov. to April. Not hardy in northern New England.

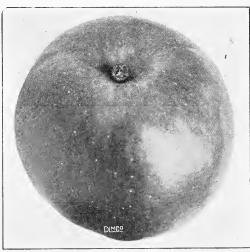
Cortland. This variety appears to be justifying the predictions of its supporters. Cortland is an ideal variety to supplement, but not supplant, McIntosh. In color, flavor, and productiveness it is very similar, but hangs well on the trees, and ripens about two weeks later than McIntosh. I do not think that anyone will go wrong in planting Cortland in sections where McIntosh succeeds. Nov. to March. Trees of Cortland at each and 10 rates only.

Delicious. One of the most widely planted of all varieties, and succeeding well in all regions where apples can be grown. Quite an easy apple to grow well. Of highest dessert quality, being very nearly sweet. A good yielder and keeper. Dec. to April.

ameuse. This variety was introduced into America about 300 years ago, and to this date is Fameuse. one of the most desirable of all varieties in northern sections where it grows to perfection. Fruit striped or blotched red and of the very highest quality. Very hardy. Oct. to Jan. Gravenstein. One of our highest quality apples.

Fruit large, striped. Not entirely hardy. Oct. to Dec.

Note.-5 or more of one variety, such as 5 Baldwin or 5 Delicious, at 10 rates; 50 or more of 1 variety at 100 rates.



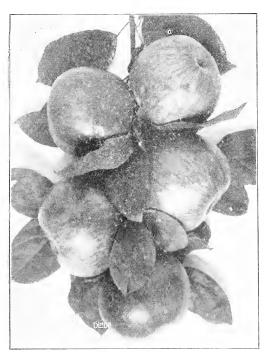
Baldwin Apple



Delicious. (See page 3)

**Red Gravenstein.** This new variety is a bud sport of the old Gravenstein and practically identical with it except in color, which is solid red.

**Hubbardston Nonesuch.** A dessert apple that does well in central and southern New England. Fruit sub-acid, striped. Nov. to Feb.



Cortland Apples. (See page 3)

Jonathan. A high quality apple, grown extensively as a filler. Bears very young and freely. Grows well in parts of New England, but does much better through the more western states. Medium size, red. Nov. to Mar.

McIntosh. The New England McIntosh sells for much the highest price of all apples on the New York markets, and as this variety can be grown to perfection in only a limited range, it is doubtful if it can ever be overplanted. In planting a McIntosh orchard, be sure to interplant a few of some other good pollenizing varieties. Red Astrachan, Wealthy, and Northern Spy are recommended. The demand for McIntosh is so great that we advise early ordering of this variety. Oct. to Jan.

Northern Spy. One of the best varieties for New England and New York. A heavy yielder. Quality excellent. Striped red. Nov. to Mar.

Northwestern Greening. Larger than the Rhode Island, but not so good quality. Very hardy. Nov. to Mar.

Pound Sweet. This is one of the fine, old-fashioned apples which used to be found in every orchard. One of the sweetest of all apples, very large, and of golden yellow color. The tree grows to medium size. Is not hardy far north. Nov. to Feb.

Red Astrachan. This very early, well-known apple has been in great demand during the last few years, and will continue so, owing to the heavy influx of Summer tourists to our northern states. Very hardy. July and Aug.

We allow 10% discount on orders received with cash before March 1st, and 5% on cash orders received before April 1st.

R. I. Greening. One of the very best commercial varieties, as it bears young and heavily. It is an annual bearer and in the long run cannot be surpassed for profit, with the possible exceptions of McIntosh, Cortland, and Northern Spy. Nov. to March.

Roxbury Russet. The old-fashioned late-keeping Russet. Is in much greater demand than it was a few years ago. A variety which will keep into the following Summer in the ordinary cellar storage. Has a place in the home orchard. Jan. to June.

Stayman Winesap. A fine quality red and yellow apple. Late keeper. Most desirable for central states.

Sutton Beauty. Of high quality. Supposed to be a cross between Baldwin and Hubbardston. Nov. to Feb.

**Sweet Bough.** Large yellow, sweet apple, ripening in August. About the most popular tree in the orchard with the children.

Twenty Ounce. Big, striped apple, known as Blessing or Red Streak. A heavy annual bearer of exceptionally good "pie timber." Nov. to Dec.

Tolman Sweet. A rather small, very hardy, leading commercial variety of sweet apple. Very valuable for its keeping and shipping qualities. Dec. to Mar.

Wagener. Flattish, striped apple of very good quality. Is planted largely as a filler, for which it is ideally suited. Tree bears young and abundantly and is rather small and short-lived, rarely being profitable after reaching the age of 25 years. Dec. to Mar.

Wealthy. A most profitable Fall apple of high quality. Bears young and heavily. Medium size. Striped. Oct. to Nov.

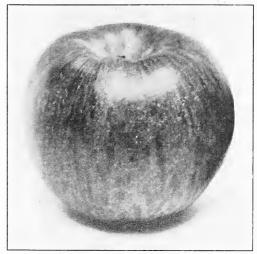
Wolf River. The big red and yellow apple that attracts so much attention on fruit stands and at fruit shows. Bears young and heavily. Very hardy, but quality is such as to make it only of culinary value. Dec. to Jan.

Yellow Bellflower. Fine for the home orchard, but not of much commercial value. Tree is hardy in our vicinity, but not in the more northern sections of New England. Fruit is golden yellow, conical and of a peculiarly delightful flavor. Dec. to Feb.

Yellow Transparent. The earliest good apple. Good size, nice quality. Tree very hardy and bears very young, often a year after planting. The planting of early apples has been neglected during the past few years, with a consequent increase in price of the fruit. Yellow Transparent should be one of the most profitable and may well be planted as a filler tree, as it attains only a small size. July.

**Transcendent Crab.** This beautiful red and yellow crab apple comes into bearing very young. Bears profusely. Sept.

**Hyslop Crab.** This is the old-fashioned deep red crab apple with beautiful gray bloom. One of the most popular of all. Sept. and Oct.



Northern Spy

#### **DWARF APPLE TREES**

The demand for dwarf Apple trees has increased tremendously during the past few years. The trees come into bearing much earlier than standard trees, often the year after planting. The fruit from dwarf trees is usually large and of fine quality. This class of trees may be planted as orchard fillers or where space must be conserved. Plant about 20 ft. apart. We offer the following varieties at these prices:

2 yr. No. 1 trees, 85c. each, \$8.00 per 10.

Baldwin, Duchess, Delicious, McIntosh, Red Astrachan, Wealthy, Northern Spy, Rhode Island Greening and Sweet Bough.

#### PLUM TREES

There is just one fault with Plums. They are too easy to grow. And for this reason every farmer or land owner who does not have Plums from July to late September has only himself to blame.

2 yr., 5 to 7 ft., 11-16 in. diameter, \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per 10, \$60.00 per 100.

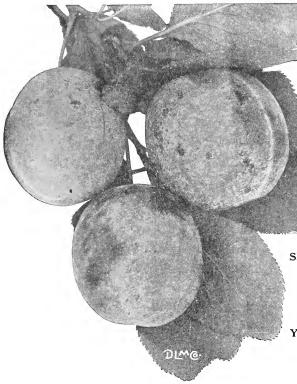
2 yr., 4 to 6 ft., 5-8 in. diameter, 90c. each, \$7.00 per 10, \$50.00 per 100.

Note.—5 or more of 1 variety at 10 rate; 50 or more of 1 variety at 100 rate.

Abundance. A large, light pink Japanese plum of exceptionally fine quality, being very juicy. One of the earliest of the plums and is always in good demand. Especially good for home consumption. Early Aug.

Burbank. Japanese plum, most widely planted. Produces good crop. Fruit is large and deep red, of good quality. One of the finest for canning. Burbank is inclined to overbear and in some years should be thinned for best results. All plums do best if two or three varieties are planted. By all means do not plant Burbank alone or it will not bear. Sept.

#### PLUM TREES-Continued



Burbank Plums

Bradshaw. Is of European origin. Very large, reddish purple plum of exceptional quality and appearance. If placed on the market, Bradshaw would doubtless outsell any other plum, because of its handsome appearance. This variety is for dessert rather than for canning purposes. Ripens the last of Aug.

Green Gage. Has perhaps the highest quality of any plum grown. Bears young and heavily, and is about the highest priced plum on the market. As its name indicates, the color is a greenish yellow. Ripens in Sept.



Abundance

Lombard. Most widely planted of all European plums. An exceptionally heavy yielder. Good size, dark, reddish-purple fruit. Equally good for dessert or canning. With the exception of Burbank, Lombard will probably yield more per acre than any other standard variety.

Red June. A Japanese variety, making a large, vase-shaped tree which yields a heavy crop of medium-size dark red fruit. It is the earliest good plum, and while not of such high quality as some of the other varieties, in some cases it is the most profitable, on account of its extreme earliness. July.

Shiro. Another Japanese variety, of clear golden yellow color. Not quite as early as Red June. Fruit of exceptionally good quality. Aug.

Shropshire Damson. This is the old-fashioned deep blue preserving plum which has been grown in cultivation for over 2000 years. Not a dessert plum, as the fruit is acid, but it can be grown in regions where the temperature reaches 40 below zero.

York State Prune. The largest and best of the prunes. Probably the same as Fellenburg or Italian prune. Exceptionally sweet when fully ripe, and as the tree reaches maturity, bears very heavily. Color, deep blue. Ripens in late Sept.

We allow 10% discount on orders received with cash before March 1st, and 5% on cash orders received before April 1st



Bradshaw Plums

#### PEAR TREES

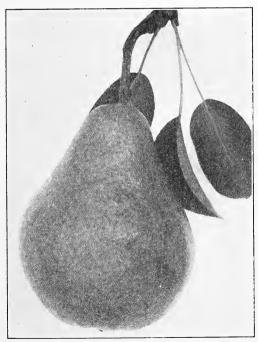
Note.—5 or more of 1 variety at 10 rate, 50 or more at 100 rate. 100 Each \$9.00 \$85.00 8.00 75.00

ture is not likely to drop to more than 30 degrees below zero. It should be borne in mind that with pears, it is usually necessary to plant two or more varieties, as most of them are not self-pollenizing. They respond readily to good cultivation and fertilization, and if well cared for, will come into bearing fairly young, usually within four to six years. For the impatient person who cannot wait for standard pears to come into bearing, the dwarf trees will prove most acceptable, as they generally start yielding within a year or two after planting. We believe it would be well if every home orchard contained pears which ripened over a season from August to December. Too many restrict their selection of varieties to the August and September sorts, perhaps not realizing that some of the very finest of them all are at their best in November.

This is the very large, dark green pear which is not at its best until late December, and in good storage, may be kept longer than that. The quality is very good for a variety which can be kept so long, and is perhaps the latest of the really good pears now on the market.

Bartlett. This is the most popular pear grown, especially for market. The trees bear profitably quite young. The fruit usually brings a high price. When fully ripe, Bartlett is yellow, often with red cheek. Never plant Bartlett alone or it will not bear, as it is self-sterile.

Bosc. The very high quality, long-necked russet pear seen on the market so much from Thanksgiving to Christmas. The fruit always sells for a very high price. The trees of this variety should be well cared for, as they do not grow as well as the other varieties. Any especial attention given them is paid for by the exceptionally fine quality fruit. Nov. to Dec.



Bartlett Pear



Seckel Pears

Clapp Favorite. This extremely popular pear is found in almost every yard in New England where attention is paid to fruit. This variety bears heavy crops of immense yellow fruit with red cheeks. The quality is very fine, and while the extreme productiveness of the variety sometimes "busts" the market in small towns, yet for home use it doubtless pays better dividends than any other variety grown, being equally good for can-ning and dessert. Pick just before ripe and ripen in the dark. Ripens last of Aug.

Duchess. A very large yellow pear with red cheek, which is exceptionally desirable on dwarf stock.
Quality is very good. Season, Oct. to Nov.

Lawrence. A delicious medium-size pear; at its

best before Thanksgiving. A really fine quality November pear; should be more widely planted.

Seckel. The standard of quality among pears, bringing very high prices on the market. It will be necessary to plant a good many trees if you expect the fruit for market, as they prove so popular with the family for pickling or eating. Seckel runs to quality rather than to size. Season Oct.

Sheldon. A large, round, russet pear which is very sweet and juicy. On many an old New England farm, the Sheldon pear tree was likely to be the gathering place for the youngsters. Late Oct.

Vermont Beauty. A small to medium size yellow pear with red cheek. Very hardy and of exceptionally fine quality when fully ripe.

#### **NUT TREES**

Butternut. [A well-known northern nut tree from which so many thousands of barrels of rich, oily nuts are gathered each year. We offer a nice lot of 3-4 ft. trees, once transplanted, at 50c, each, \$4.00 per 10.

Black Walnut. Valuable timber tree of the central states. It is perfectly hardy in Vermont. 3-4 ft. trees, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

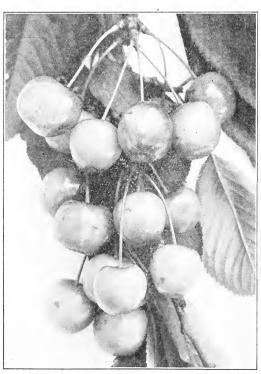
#### **QUINCES**

2 yr., 4-6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

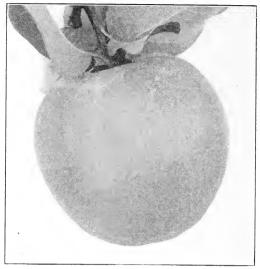
Quinces, which used to be found in every garden, are now one of the most neglected of the tree fruits. They bear very young and are easy to grow, although the trees are often short-lived, owing to blight. The fact that they make the most delectable jelly of all fruits and are almost equally as good for pears, should restore them to every home orchard. We offer two varieties, as follows:

Orange. Large, round quince, of beautiful, golden yellow color. It is earlier than Champion, and ripens well as far north as central New England. Middle of Oct.

**Champion.** A large and handsome quince which often bears a year after planting. Excellent quality. Ripens the last of Oct.



Napoleon Cherries



Orange Ouince

#### **CHERRY TREES**

Note—5 or more of 1 variety at 10 rate, 50 or more at 100 rate.

2 yr., 11-16 in., 4-6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.
2 yr., 5/8 in., 4-5 ft., 90c. each, \$8.00 per 10.

**Note.**—Sweet cherry trees are mostly self-sterile and two or more varieties should be planted to secure good results.

Black Tartarian. A large, nearly black sweet cherry. Quality good. Makes a large tree.

Early Richmond. An early red sour variety, bearing heavy crops annually. Ripens in June.

English Morello. Very late, sour cherry, ripening about the first of Aug. Fruit is deep red and quite acid. May be grown farther north than other cultivated cherries. Tree is rather dwarf, rarely attaining a height of more than 8 ft.

Gov. Wood. About the most reliable sweet cherry. Light yellow color, with red cheek and of excellent quality. One of the earliest of the cherries, ripening in strawberry time.

Montmorency. The leading commercial variety of sour cherry, being of large size, and of brilliant red color. Bears very heavy crops which ripen middle of July. The trees seem to be more resistant to disease than almost any other kind of cherry.

May Duke. One of the very earliest cherries. Large, red variety, intermediate between the sweet and the sour varieties. Excellent quality.

Napoleon. This is called the "Royal Ann" in the western states. It is one of the very largest of cherries and very sweet. Color is yellow with red cheek.

We allow 10% discount on orders received with cash before March 1st, and 5% on cash orders received before April 1st.

#### PEACH TREES

Note—5 or more of 1 variety at 10 rate, 50 or more at 100 rate

 $1~\rm{yr.},\,4\text{-}6~\rm{ft.},\,60c.$ each,  $\$5.00~\rm{per}\,10,\,\$35.00~\rm{per}\,100.$ 1 $\rm{yr.},\,3\text{-}5~\rm{ft.},\,50c.$ each,  $\$4.00~\rm{per}\,10,\,\$30.00~\rm{per}\,100.$ 

Belle of Georgia. A splendid white peach, ripening about the middle of Sept. and is hardy as far north as peaches can be grown successfully. Fruit is very large and of good quality. Practically freestone. One of the best shipping varieties and worthy of commercial planting.

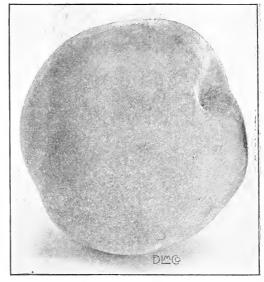
**Carman.** The most popular white peach in the north. Large and of good quality. A fairly good keeper, ripening in late Aug. Freestone.

**Champion.** A very large, white peach of delicious flavor. Is not a good shipper, but should be in every home orchard. Ripens Aug. 15-25. Freestone.

Early Crawford. This is possibly the finest quality peach grown, and has been the standard of quality for more than 50 years. Is not a heavy bearer and requires liberal fertilization. Ripens middle of Sept. Freestone. Very large size when well grown. Yellow with brilliant red cheek.

**Elberta.** Easily the leading yellow commercial peach and one of the hardiest. Bears heavily and is one of the bestshippers, as well as an exceptionally good canning variety. Quality very good, but not equal to Early Crawford. Freestone.

**Greensboro.** Very early white variety with red cheek. Juicy, and of fair quality. Ripens in early Aug. Clingstone.



Peach, Champion

J. H. Hale. About the largest of the peaches. Ripens a few days earlier than Elberta. A yellow variety. Freestone. J. H. Hale is self-sterile and must have another variety planted with it.

Rochester. A fine, large, yellow peach, ripening two weeks ahead of Early Crawford. We have not seen it in fruit, but it has been a very good seller during the last few years, and many claim it to be the most desirable yellow peach.

#### APRICOTS

Harris

Budd

Moorpack

4-5 ft. trees, 75c. each, \$6.00 per 10



Peach, J. H. Hale

Too few people know that apricots are hardier than peaches and may be grown north of the peach belt. Give care similar to peaches and plant more than one variety, as apricots are not self-pollenizing. We offer leading varieties which ripen with us in late July. When fully ripe, apricots turn a bright golden color and drop to the ground without serious injury to the fruit. They are then extremely sweet and delicious.



### SMALL FRUITS

#### RASPBERRY PLANTS

Raspberries are probably the most profitable of all the small fruits. They are pretty sure to mature a good crop, and the market is never fully supplied. Plant on good, well-drained soil, on a slope, if possible, and cultivate freely. Fertilize with chemicals and wood ashes rather than manure. Of the red varieties, about 2400 to 3000 plants per acre are required, planted  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet apart in rows 6 feet apart. The black and purple varieties, planted 3 feet apart in rows 7 feet apart, take about 2000 plants per acre. Our raspberry plants this year will be the finest we have ever had to sell. We have spent several years in rogueing out every diseased plant we could find in our nurseries.

We would refer you to Prof. M. B. Cummings of the University of Vermont, Prof. R. Van Meter of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, and to W. H. Darrow, Extension Pomologist, of Storrs, Conn., in regard to the quality of plants we are now growing.

The only trouble we have with our raspberry plants is in growing a sufficient quantity to meet the demand. Fall planting is being practiced more extensively each year. Consequently each Spring finds us with a rather short supply, and we therefore advise early ordering of what raspberry plants you will require for the coming season.

Cuthbert. We have a splendid lot of disease-free plants for Spring sale. The leading variety. Canes tall, vigorous, and succeeds well on light soil where other varieties might fail. Berries deep red, conical, and finest quality. An abundant cropper. 75c. per 12, \$1.25 per 25, \$4.00 per 100, \$30.00 per 1000.

Columbian. The most popular purple raspberry grown. Immensely productive. Fruit large, good quality and fine for canning. Tip plants, \$1.00 per 12, \$1.75 per 25, \$5.00 per 100, \$37.50 per 1000.

Herbert. Rapidly becoming one of the leading varieties of red raspberries, owing to its apparent immunity to the mosaic disease, as well as to crown gall. Fruit is very large and of excellent quality. In addition to these desirable qualities, it is also one of the very hardiest. Herbert does not succeed well if planted on low land near rivers or lakes. 75c. per 12, \$1.50 per 25, \$5.00 per 100, \$37.50 per 1000.

Idaho. A rather unusual sort of raspberry. The canes grow erect and in season are literally loaded with exceptionally large, dark red, rather acid berries. While we have no record of the yield of Idaho, it is one of the very heaviest croppers and one of the easiest to grow, but it will not sell on the market for as good a price as Cuthbert and other finer quality sorts. Absolutely hardy. Would be very valuable to grow for a market where quantity at a lower price is desired. 75c. per 12, \$1.50 per 25, \$5.00 per 100, \$40.00 per 1000.

June. One of the most profitable varieties grown. Canes erect and very vigorous, attractive color, and spineless. Ripens last of June and is a heavy yielder. Fruit good quality, very large and firm. Color light red. 75c. per 12, \$1.50 per 25, \$5.00 per 100.

King. We have added King to our list of varieties, in response to many requests from people who want an early raspberry that will succeed well on light soils. King seems to meet these requirements. Also very hardy. Fruit good size and quality. Price same as Herbert.

#### RASPBERRIES - Continued

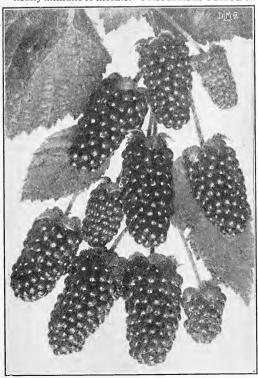
Latham. This remarkable hardy raspberry from Minnesota certainly made good in the fields in Connecticut, where we supplied the plants. yielded over 5000 quarts to the acre, according to the records of the Connecticut Extension Department. The plants are of vigorous growth and perfectly hardy. The berries are large, light in color, good flavor, and late. Like King, Latham succeeds well on soils too light for other varieties. While not immune to mosaic, Latham is so resistant, its yielding capacity is scarcely affected by the disease. We recommend Latham for planting in those sections where other varieties have been destroyed by mosaic. \$1.00 per 12, \$1.75 per 25, \$6.00 per 100, \$55.00 per 1000.

Marlboro. With the exception of Cuthbert, Marlboro has been the most widely grown variety throughout the country. The canes grow to a height of 3-5 ft., are stiffly erect, and hold their heavy crops well off the ground, without staking or wiring. It is one of the earliest varieties. The berries are round, of good flavor, and most attractive in appearance. It is an excellent shipper. This variety must be grown on medium to heavy soil, and well fertilized. It is immune to crown gall. Price same as Cuthbert.

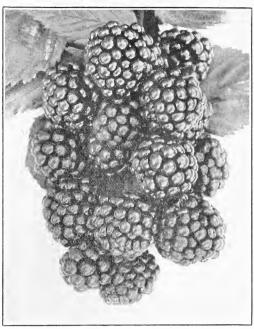
Plum Farmer. The most popular black raspberry. Large, early and fine quality. 75c. per 12, \$4.00

per 100, \$30.00 per 1000.

St. Regis. The much advertised everbearer. A commercial variety south of New York, but suitable for home use only in New England. Of good quality but not a heavy cropper. Very early and usually bears a small Fall crop. Berries rather small. Another variety which is practically immune to mosaic. Price same as Cuthbert.



Blackberries, Eldorado



Blackberries, Blowers

#### **BLACKBERRY PLANTS**

Culture same as for raspberries. Avoid frosty locations.

Blowers. A giant blackberry which yields enormous crops of immense berries. Is not entirely hardy in northern New England and not recommended for planting where peaches cannot be One of our customers in Connecticut reports that his Blowers attained a height of 18 ft. and were loaded with immense berries which found a ready market at 40c. per qt. \$1.00 per 12,

\$1.50 per 25, \$5.00 per 100, \$35.00 per 1000. Snyder. The safest variety to plant in the cold sections, apparently standing 30 degrees below zero without injury. This variety is a good grower, but appreciates good care. If allowed to ripen on the bushes, the berries are sweet and good, but should not be picked until fully ripe. The plant yields immense crops, and if you are confined to one variety for commercial planting in northern New England, Snyder is recommended. 75c. per 12, \$1.25 per 25, \$4.00 per 100, \$30.00 per 1000.

A large, blackberry of the very finest quality, being equal to the wild berries in flavor. The canes are nearly as hardy as Snyder but not so good a plant maker, consequently the price of the plants is higher. Eldorado appreciates good care and will reward you well. Thousands of plants of some tender, almost worthless variety have been sold throughout the United States under the name of Eldorado. We offer the true variety, while it lasts, but the supply is limited.

\$1.00 per 12, \$1.75 per 25.

Dewberries. Earlier than blackberries and the fruit is fully as large. The young canes should be allowed to lie on the ground during the Winter and trained to stakes the following Spring. offer Lucretia and Mayes at \$1.00 per 25, \$3.00

per 100, \$20.00 per 1000.

#### SMALL FRUITS-Continued

#### CURRANTS and GOOSEBERRIES

With an ever-increasing scarcity of currants and gooseberries, the growing of these small fruits should prove unusually profitable. Yields of 5000 to 10,000 quarts per acre are easily possible, and the price for the past few years has ranged from 10c. to 20c. per quart, wholesale.

Currants and gooseberries will grow in any good rich soil and yield amazingly well. Fertilize them heavily with manure supplemented with acid phosphate. Do not plant them on steep hillsides as they will be likely to tip over after a year or two.

Plant currants and gooseberries 4 by 7 ft. or 5 by 5 ft., and if ground is very rich, they may be set closer. Cultivate throughly during Spring and Summer, and prune out wood more than two or three years old.

#### **CURRANTS**

Perfection. A very popular large red currant. 2 yr. plants, 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

**Red Cross.** Early and sweet. 2 yr. plants, 25c. each, \$1.75 per 10, \$12.00 per 100.

Cherry. Most widely planted currant. Price same as Red Cross.

Wilder. Strong, upright grower. Popular. Price same as Red Cross.

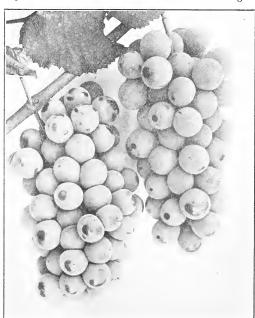
White Grape. Best white variety. Popular for table use. Price same as Perfection.

#### GOOSEBERRY PLANTS

Downing. Most popular gooseberry. Color green, medium size, quality best. 2-yr. plants. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10, \$18.00 per 100.

Red Jacket. Color pale red. Larger than Downing. Price same.

Oregon Champion. Yellowish green, immensely productive. Sweet. Price same as Downing.



Niagara Grapes



Perfection Currants

#### **GRAPES**

Plant on well drained soil and fertilize well with manure and acid phosphate. Write the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture at Washington for bulletins on grape culture.

**Brighton.** Very large, dark red variety of fine quality. Midseason. 2 yr. vines, 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10, \$22.50 per 100.

Champion. A very early large black grape for the north. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Concord. The standard blue grape. 2 yr. vines. 25c. each, \$1.75 per 10, \$12.00 per 100.

Campbell Early. A giant black grape of finest quality. Bunches sometimes weigh 2 lbs. 2 yr. vines. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10, \$27.50 per 100.

**Delaware.** Best quality red grape. Small but delicious. Early. Price same as Brighton.

Diamond (Moore's Diamond). A large white grape of delicious quality. Bunches are often shouldered. 25c. each, \$2.25 per 10, \$18.00 per 100.

**Lucile.** A fine early red grape of good quality. Bears young and heavily. Earlier and twice as large as Delaware. Price same as Champion.

Moore Early. One of the best grapes for the North. Nearly a month earlier than Concord. Price same as Brighton.

Niagara. The most popular white grape. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10, \$18.00 per 100.

Worden. Similar to Concord but a little earlier. Price same as Niagara.

Wyoming. Very hardy red grape. Much earlier than Delaware. Try this in the North where other grapes fail. Price same as Niagara.

#### SMALL FRUITS-Continued

#### STRAWBERRY PLANTS

For cultural directions of strawberries we refer you to Farmers Bulletins Nos. 901, 979, and 1028, of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Howard 17. The leading commercial variety of New England at the present time. Fruit light red, large and good quality. Early. Ideal for sandy soils and river bottoms, but inferior to Sample on clay land. Very resistant to drought. 50c. per 25, \$1.50 per 100, \$12.00 per 1000.

Sample. The great market berry of New England that easily held first place among commercial varieties until the introduction of Howard 17. Our experience has been that Sample does best on the hills and Howard 17 excels along the river valleys. Sample is imperfect flowering and should have one of the perfect flowering varieties planted with it for pollenizing. The berries are very large and uniform, holding up well till the end of the season. Immense cropper. Midseason. \$1.25 per 100, \$9.00 per 1000.

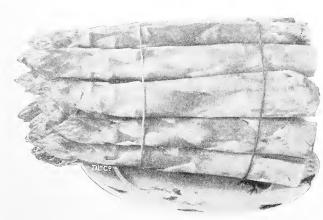
Senator Dunlap. An all-around variety. Grows anywhere. Quality good. Early to midseason. Price same as Sample.

Progressive Everbearing. The most widely planted everbearing variety. Berries same size and shape as Dunlap. Quality fine. Bears earliest of all in Spring and again in the Fall. 75c. per 25, \$2.00 per 100.

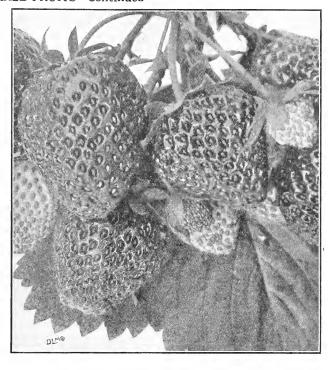
Superb Everbearing. This everbearer is much larger than Progressive, but not so good quality. Superb bears an immense crop in June. 75c. per 25, \$2.00 per 100.

**Success.** A very large, early variety. Fruit light colored and good quality. A strong grower. Price same as Sample.

Warfield. Medium size and midseason. Color deep red clear through; an excellent shipper and canner. Price same as Sample.



Asparagus, Martha Washington



#### POT GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Set during August and September, will produce a crop the following Summer. Write for prices.

#### RHUBARB

Rhubarb will grow in almost any soil, but responds readily to heavy fertilization.

Giant Linnaeus. Divided roots, 15c. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

Early Scarlet, or Strawberry Rhubarb. Scarlet stalks and fine quality. 15c. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

#### **ASPARAGUS**

No part of the garden will yield more profit with less trouble than the Asparagus bed, and as a commercial crop it is near the top. For planting instructions, write your State College or the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture at Washington. We offer only the Martha Washington which is easily the leading variety.

Martha Washington. The famous giant rustproof variety, originated by the Dept. of Agriculture. Price of 1 yr. plants, 60c. per 25, \$1.50 per 100, \$10.00 per 1000; 2 yr. plants, 75c. per 25, \$2.00 per 100, \$15.00 per 1000.

We allow 10% discount on orders with cash before March 1st, and 5% on cash orders received before April 1st.



Planting of Maples

## ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

During the last few years, we have made extensive plantings of the best varieties, old and new, in shrubs, vines, evergreens, shade trees, bulbs, and perennials, until we now have one of the best assortments

to be found in New England.

We would call your attention in particular to the fact that we offer such trees and shrubs as Daphne cneorum, Moline Elm, Philadelphus virginal, Hybrid Lilacs, Roses Hugonis, Mary Wallace, Souvenir de Claudius Pernet, and others of the best. Among our plants will be found Aconitums, Japanese Anemones, Cypripediums, Incarvilleas, the very best in Iris and a lot of the old-fashioned garden flowers like Bleedingheart, English Lavender and Sweet Mary.

In addition to the several hundred kinds listed in our catalog, we have a great many other varieties,

not in sufficient quantity to warrant listing them.

If you contemplate extensive planting, we should be glad to receive a list of your requirements. Should you desire assistance in your planning we will be glad to help you. If a visit to your place is necessary, a reasonable charge for services will be made.

Our nursery, where most of our shrubs and plants are grown, is located on the main line of the Connecticut River Highway, leading from New York to northern New England points. At any time during the Summer months, we will be glad to have prospective customers and visitors call on us.

## DECIDUOUS TREES

Note.—Price on larger sizes on application

#### ACER

Red Maple. A. rubrum. An ideal shade tree. Leaves bright red in fall. Flowers brilliant crim-son in early spring. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10.

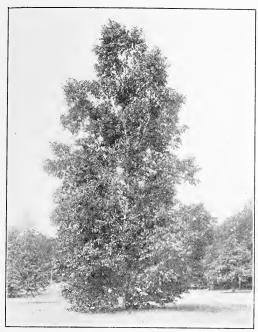
Norway Maple. A. platanoides. A rapid growing tree, symmetrical in form. Its leaves change in the autumn to a beautiful rich yellow. Useful for a street tree or for avenues or lawns. 8 to 10 ft., \$3.50 each, \$30.00 per 10.

Striped Maple. A. pennsylvanicum. A very ornamental small tree, the bark of which is striped in green and white. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Skinners Cutleaf Maple. Delicately cut, bright green leaves. An improvement over other cut-leaf maples. Like all cutleaf trees, they are exceptionally graceful and distinctive. Fine for lawns and conspicuous places. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75 each.

Sugar Maple. A. saccharum. This is the maple which grows to such an extent in Vermont, and which supplies the country with maple syrup. Aside from its utility, it is this tree, also, which constitutes the best of shade trees, attaining great size, and living to a good old age. The foliage turns, in fall, to brilliant shades of orange and yellow. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10.

#### **DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued**



Canoe Birch (Betula papyritera)

#### **AESCULUS**

Horsechestnut. A. hippocastanum. A large, handsome tree, native of Europe. Leaves with five or six leaflets. Flowers in upright panicles, white, tinged with red. Pods prickly, enclosing large nuts. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.75 each.

#### BETULA

Canoe Birch. B. papyrifera. The native white birch of Vermont, which attains such a large size. Should be planted extensively. Looks well planted against dark hemlocks or other evergreens. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.

Cutleaf Weeping Birch. B. alba laciniata. Graceful, pendant growth and finely cut leaves. Slender, yet vigorous. White bark. 4 to 6 ft., \$3.00 each.

#### **CATALPA**

Western Catalpa. *C. speciosa*. A large shade tree; big, fragrant blossoms in long, pyramidal clusters of purple and white. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each, \$13.50 per 10.

#### **CERCIS**

Judas Tree. C. canadensis. In early spring the leafless branches of this tree are covered with rich, purple flowers, so that the tree itself looks as if it had turned into a flower. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 75c. each, \$7.00 per 10.

We allow 10% discount on orders received with cash before March 1st, and 5% on cash orders received before April 1st.

#### **CORNUS**

Flowering Dogwood. C. florida. One of the loveliest of the flowering trees. Bears large, single, pure white flowers in May. Hardy and reliable, and having the reputation of being one of the best for landscape planting. Classed as a small tree, or large shrub. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Pink-flowering Dogwood. C. florida rubra.

Pink-flowering Dogwood. C. florida rubra. Strikingly beautiful, especially when planted with the white variety. Beautiful against dark evergreens. Large, rose-pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 18 to 24 in. \$2.00.

#### **CRATAEGUS**

White Hawthorn. C. coccinea. Native tree bearing in May clusters of graceful flowers like pure white apple blossoms, having many conspicuous stamens, followed by scarlet fruit, which attracts birds. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Paul's Scarlet Thorn. Crataegus oxycantha, Var. pauli. Large shrub or small tree, growing as high as 15 feet. The flowers are bright scarlet and very double. Price, each, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

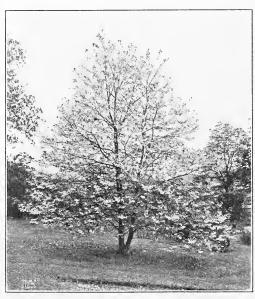
Pink English Hawthorn. Crataegus monogyna rosea. Double pink flowers. Price, each 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

#### **ELAEAGNUS.** Russian Olive

**E. angustifolia.** Small tree with rounded, bushy head and silvery dull green foliage. Edible fruit. Very hardy. 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

#### **HALESIA**

Great Silverbell. *H. tetraptera*. A small tree, hung with white, bell-shaped flowers in Spring. Very beautiful. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each.



Great Silverbell (Halesia tetraptera)

#### DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

#### **MALUS**

Bechtel Flowering Crab. M. ioensis var. bechteli. One of the most beautiful flowering crab trees. Delicate, shell-pink, semi-double blossoms. Late flowering. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50 each, \$13.50 per 10.

Red-flowering Crab. M. niedzwetzkyana. Dark pink flowers and edible red fruit. Very handsome. 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50 each.

#### MORUS

M. tatarica. Small tree, Russian Mulberry. bearing reddish-black, edible berries, attractive to birds. Often planted in cherry orchards to keep the birds away from the cherries. 4 to 6 ft., 75c. each, \$6.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

#### **PLATANUS**

P. americanus. Sycamore or Buttonwood. Widely planted tree. The bark is picturesquely shaded with gray and white. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each.

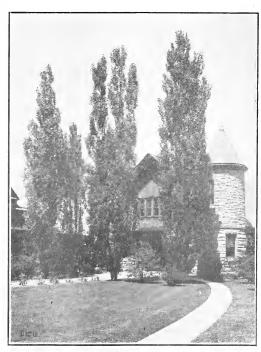
#### **POPULUS**

Carolina Poplar. P. carolinensis. Very rapid growing tree. Planted for quick effects. 8 to 10 ft., 75c. each, \$7.00 per 10.

Lombardy Poplar. P. nigra, var. italica. A tree extensively used in landscape planting. Dense, columnar growth. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 10; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

#### ROBINIA

**Black Locust.** R. pseudoacacia. Rapid growing tree, the wood of which is resistant to decay. Drooping panicles of fragrant, creamy-white flowers in June. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each, \$13.50 per 10.



Lombardy Poplars Populus nigra, var. italica)



American Elm (Ulmus americana)

#### SALIX

Weeping Willow. S. dolorosa. For waterside planting. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10. Laurel-leaved Willow. S. pentandra. Dark, glossy green leaves. Used as a tall hedge or as single specimens. Cannot be recommended too highly. 6 to 8 ft., 75c. each, \$6.00 per 10, \$55.00 per 100; 4 to 6 ft., 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10, \$40.00 per 100.

#### SORBUS

Mountain Ash. S. americana. Small tree, attractive for its umbels of scarlet fruit. Compound leaves of good color. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75 each, \$16.00 per 10.

S. aucuparia. European Mountain Ash. Orange fruit. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

#### STEPHANANDRA

Cutleaf Stephanandra. S. flexuosa. Graceful, pendant, fountain-like habit of growth. Leaves delicately cut and fern-like. Masses of creamy white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 75c. each, \$6.00 per 10.

#### TILIA

Linden, American Basswood. T. americana. Large, dense, round-headed tree. When in blossom in June the fragrance may be detected many rods away. 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00 each.

#### **ULMUS**

American Elm. U. americana. Shade tree of rapid growth, eventually reaching an enormous height and size. Some of the most beautiful streets in America are lined with these venerable trees, their arched branches meeting overhead. Unequaled for street or driveway planting. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.

Moline Elm. A distinct new elm of upright columnar growth. Leaves light green with shiny surface. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00.



Tamarix Savin, Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia

## **CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS**

#### ARIFS

Silver Fir. A. concolor. Rapid growing, hardy. long, stiff needles and dense growth. Blue-gray, 2 to 2½ ft., \$6.00 each.

Balsam Fir. A. balsamea. The fragrant balsam of the northern woods. Symmetrical in form. Bluegreen. 12 to 18 in., 75c. each, \$6.00 per 10; 18 to 24 in., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00 each, \$27.50 per 10.



Mugho Pine, Pinus montana, var. Mughus (See page 18)

#### **JUNIPERUS**

Common Spreading Juniper. J. canadensis. Silvery-green, low growing and of spreading growth. For rockery or foreground planting. 12 to 18 in., \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per 10; 18 to 24 in., \$1.50 each, \$12.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10.

Savin Juniper. J. sabina. Dark green, graceful in form. Dwarf. Good for foundation plantings. 18 to 24 in., \$3.50 each, \$30.00 per 10.

Redcedar. J. virginiana. Tall, dense, columnar in habit. Dark green. Invaluable for landscape planting. Requires great care in planting. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00 each.

Irish Juniper. J. communis, var. hibernica. Dense, columnar in form; glaucous-green. For formal plantings. 18 to 24 in., \$1.50 each.

Tamarix Savin. Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia. A very low growing evergreen of highly artistic form and coloring. Silvery reddish green. Useful for edging evergreen plantings, for banks or rockeries. 12 to 15 ft., \$2.50.

Spiny Greek Juniper. Juniperus excelsa stricta. Silvery, blue-green foliage; compact pyramidal form. Ideal for low evergreen plantings. 15 to 18 in., \$2.50.

Meyer's Juniper. Juniperus squamata meyeri. A new introduction. Foliage blue-green with iridescent reddish hues. Growth low, dense, spreading. For rockeries or low evergreen planting. 12-in. \$3.00 each.

#### CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS-Continued

#### **PICEA**

- Colorado Blue Spruce. P. pungens glauca. Hardy and beautiful. Used as a specimen. Bluegreen. 2 to 3 ft., \$8.00 each; 6 to 10 ft., \$15.00 to \$25.00 each.
- Norway Spruce. P. excelsa. Rapid growing tree, used for windbreaks. Long, pendulous branches. Deep green. 18 to 24 in., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each, \$20.00 per 10.
- White Spruce. P. alba. Very shapely, bluishgreen. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10.
- Red Spruce. P. rubra. Native tree. Exceptionally hardy. Dark rich green; graceful and symmetrical. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10.

#### **PINUS**

- White Pine. P. strobus. Native evergreen. Large, dark green needles. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.
- Mugho Pine. P. montana, var. mughus. Dwarf, slow growing, compact and neat in appearance. Very hardy. For low evergreen plantings. 18 to 24 in., \$3.50 each.
- Norway Pine. P. resinosa. Beautiful, dense tree. Long, deep green needles. Very hardy. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10.
- Scotch Pine. P. sylvestris. Rapid growing. Very ornamental pine. Gray-green needles. Compact grower. Will grow in very unfavorable soil and climate. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

#### **PSEUDOTSUGA**

Douglas Fir. P. taxifolia. Beautiful, soft, dark green needles. 18 to 24 in., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.

#### **RETINOSPORA**

- Green-plumed Cypress. R. plumosa. Tall, pyramidal shape; feathery green-plumed foliage. Stands shearing. For foundations. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50 each.
- Golden-plumed Cypress. R. plumosa aurea. Rich golden green. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50 each.
- Threadleaf Cypress. R. filifera. Finely cut, pendulous growth. 12 in., \$1.00 each.

#### **TAXUS**

- Japanese Yew. T. cuspidata capitata. Hardy, upright growth and dense, dark green, handsome foliage. Slow growing, good for low hedges, foundation planting or for garden use. 18 to 24 in., \$3.00 each, \$27.50 per 10.
- Japanese Yew. T. cuspidata. Hardy, like the above, but of more spreading habit. 18 to 24 in., \$3.00 each, \$27.50 per 10.
- American Yew. T. canadensis. Spreading habit, increasing rapidly. Dark green foliage. Plant under evergreens or on shady hillsides. Prefers moisture. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10.



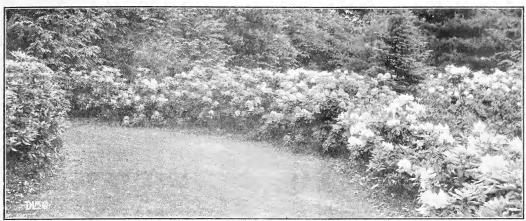
Pyramidal Arborvitae, Thuja occidentalis var. pyramidalis

#### **THUJA**

- American Arborvitae. T. occidentalis. Dense, columnar growth. Good for hedges. Will stand severe clipping. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10;
- Pyramidal Arborvitae. T. occidentalis, var. pyramidalis. Bright rich green. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.75 each, \$25.00 per 10.
- Golden Arborvitae. T. occidentalis var. aurea. Yellow-green in color. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00 each.
- Globe Arborvitae. T. occidentalis, var. globosa. Dwarf, compact and round in form. Use against foundations or for formal effects. 12 to 18 in., \$1.50 each.
- Siberian Arborvitae. An attractive medium height evergreen for low plantings. Delicate light green foliage. 2½ ft. \$3.00.

#### **TSUGA**

Hemlock. T. canadensis. One of the most beautiful of evergreens, as well as being useful and very hardy Used for tall or low hedges. For windbreaks or screens, or for evergreen plantings of any nature, 12 to 18 in., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 18 to 24 in., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.75 each, \$25.00 per 10.



Planting of Rhododendrons

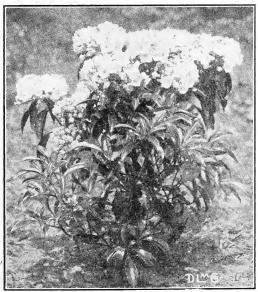
## EVERGREENS—Broad-Leaved

#### DAPHNE

Garland Flower. D. cneorum. See also perennials. 2 ft. May and June. A low, shrubby perennial, bearing sweet-scented, pink flowers in clusters, the florets of which are shaped like those of the lilac. 75c. each, \$7.00 per 10.

#### **KALMIA**

Mountain Laurel. K. latifolia. The beautiful and much sought laurel of our native woods. Pink and white flowers in June. Plant in dry shade or partial sun, on the margin of woods or under lawn trees. 15 to 18 in., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10; 2 ft., \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10.



Mountain Laurel, Kalmia latifolia

#### **LEUCOTHOE**

**Drooping Andromeda.** *L. catesbaei.* In early spring the graceful, drooping branches of this evergreen shrub are hung with beautiful, pendulous racemes of pure white flowers, in shape like Lily of the Valley. Plant in a shady place. 12 to 18 in., \$1.25 each.

#### **PACHYSANDRA**

Japanese Spurge. P. terminalis. An evergreen ground cover of great value for planting under shrubs or in any place where the ground is bare and conspicuous. In spring the dark green foliage is set with sprays of white flowers. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

#### **PIERIS**

Pieris floribunda. Mountain Fetterbush. Low, spreading, graceful shrub good for foundation plantings. White flowers in early spring. Price each 12 to 18 in. plants, \$3.00.

#### RHODODENDRONS

Great Laurel. R. maximum. For the border of the woods or for evergreen plantings. Immense pink and white blossom heads in July. 2 ft., \$3.00 each, \$25.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00 each.

Early Flowering Rhododendron. R. carolinianum. Bright pink flower clusters in early June. Growth more graceful and attractive than the others and flowers of an especially clear bright pink. 2 ft., \$3.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00 each.

Catawba Rhododendron. R. catawbiense. Lilacrose flowers. All the rhododendrons offered here are native and should do well under ordinary care. Plant in shade or partial sun and give them a good mulching of straw or leaves. They prefer sour soil. 2 ft., \$2.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.50 each.



Hemlock Hedge

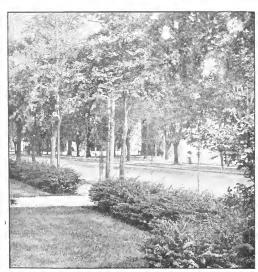
## **HEDGES**

We are often asked to suggest some shrubs which will make attractive hedges. Below we mention several with their especial use and the respective value of each. Prices and sizes on these shrubs will be found under heading "Hardy Shrubs."

Japanese Barberry. Is covered with small thorns and helps to keep troublesome dogs or cats or small boys at a safe distance. It may be clipped to any size not over 4 ft. Hung with brilliant berries in fall and winter. Plant 12 to 18 in. apart for a hedge.

Spiraea vanhouttei. May be clipped or allowed to grow in its own graceful manner. It makes an exceptionally good flowering hedge, 4 to 6 ft. high, and is good for immediate effect. Plant 18 in. to 2 ft. apart for a close hedge.

Hydrangea, Hills of Snow. Many prefer this low growing hydrangea, which is massed with white bloom in early summer. Grows 3 to 4 ft. tall, and makes a good, low, unclipped hedge. Plant 2 to 3 ft. apart.



Japanese Barberry Hedge

**Lilacs** are frequently used for tall hedges and are admirably suited to this purpose. We have in the purple form a quantity of three-foot plants densely branched to the ground and ideal for a hedge.

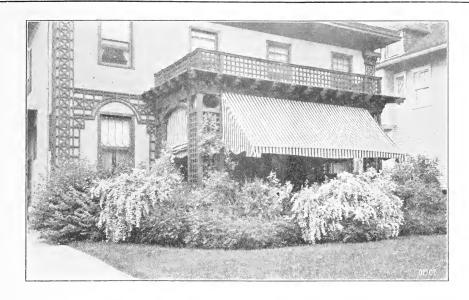
Privet. We offer two kinds which are suitable to our climate. Ibota Privet is is absolutely hardy and very vigorous. It will quickly grow into a tall, thick hedge, and can be counted on to attain from 6 to 12 ft. in height. Ibolium Privet is a cross between the California and the Ibota privet, and is similar in appearance to California, while it has the hardiness and vigor of Ibota. It is a comparatively new introduction and will probably fill a long felt need. All privet should be planted from 10 to 15 in. apart.

Laurel-leaved Willow. Makes a handsome, rapid growing wall of green and will attain a height of 15 to 20 ft. Glossy, dark green leaves which are very fragrant in the spring. Widely used as a screen for objectionable views. Plant from 4 to 6 ft. apart.

Hemlock Hedge. For an evergreen hedge in a cold climate, nothing is more suitable or beautiful than our native hemlock. May be clipped down to 3 or 4 ft. or allowed to attain a much greater height.

Arborvitae, or White Cedar. Is very hardy also, and especially long-lived. For a tall hedge of lasting value, you will do well to plant this evergreen. Often used for cemetery planting.

Box Barberry. As a last consideration you may have a place for which Box Barberry is eminently suitable. Used everywhere that the Boxwood of the South is not hardy enough. For bordering walks, or for the edge of the perennial border. Plant from 4 to 6 in. apart.



## HARDY SHRUBS

See special page on hedge plants.

#### **ALTHAEA**

Rose of Sharon. Althaea. One of the few shrubs to blossom in midsummer; large, single or double flowers, shaped like hollyhocks in red. white, pink, or lavender. They form large shrubs, not unlike well grown white lilacs. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.

#### **AZALEA**

White Swamp Pink. A. viscosa. Deliciously fragrant white flowers. 12 to 15 in., \$1.00 each, 15 to 24 in., \$1.50 each.

Flame Azalea. A. lutea. Brilliant, flame-colored flowers in large clusters. 18 to 24 in., \$2.50 each.

Swamp Pink. A. rosea. The native azalea. Coral-pink, with a delightful fragrance. Blooms at Memorial Day just before the leaves appear. 15 to 18 in., \$1.50 each; 18 to 24 in., \$2.50 each.

ALMOND. See Prunus.

#### **BERBERIS**

Japanese Barberry. B. thunbergi. The ever useful and attractive barberry needs no description. For foundation planting, edging walks or drives, or as single specimens in the shrubbery border it has no equal. Clean cut, green leaves on thorny stems, and beautiful red berries in fall and winter. 3 yr., 18 to 24 in., 40c. each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100; 3 yr., 12 to 18 in., 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100;

Box Barberry. A miniature shrub of neat, attractive appearance. 3 yr., 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

#### BUDDLEIA

Butterflybush. B. magnifica. Fragrant racemes of lavender flowers from August until frost. Wide, branching habit. Dies to the ground each year, sending out new wood every spring, and attaining a height of 4 to 6 ft. in a single season. Heavy plants, 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.

Plant only in the spring.

#### **CALYCANTHUS**

Sweetshrub. C. floridus. A dwarf, symmetrical shrub, the leaves of which are fragrant. Chocolate-colored, sweet-scented flowers. 1½ to 2 ft., 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.

#### **CHIONANTHUS**

White Fringe. C. virginica. Large shrub or small tree, of neat, elegant growth. Glossy, dark green foliage, and in June, feathery racemes of pure white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

#### **CORNUS**

Red Osier Dogwood. C. sibirica. A native shrub of spreading habit. The bright red bark is attractive, especially when planted with the green-barked kerria. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft. spread, extra heavy, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

#### **CYDONIA**

Japanese Quince. C. japonica. An old-fashioned shrub. Aflame with scarlet flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft., 75c. each, \$6.50 per 10.

#### DAPHNE

Daphne mezereum. Deliciously fragrant, tiny, wine-purple flowers in earliest spring before the leaves appear. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each.

#### **DEUTZIA**

Lemoine's Deutzia. D. lemoinei. An invaluable medium-sized shrub of beautiful symmetrical growth. Densely covered with sprays of white flowers in late May and early June. 2 to 3 ft., 60c. each, \$5.50 per 10.

Slender Deutzia. D. gracilis. A smaller variety with slender growth. White flowers in May and early June. 18 to 24 in., 65c. each, \$6.00 per 10.

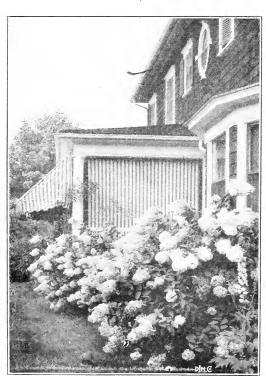
Pride of Rochester. Deutzia. A larger growing variety, bearing in June, long, pendulous sprays of pink-tinged white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.

#### **EUONYMUS**

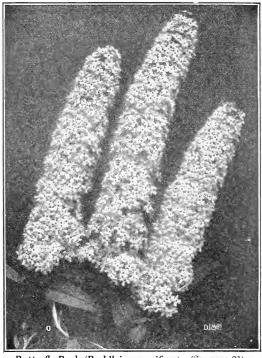
Winged Euonymus. E. alatus. Very beautiful in autumn for its scarlet foliage and masses of fruit which are like the Bittersweet in form and color. Curious winged bark. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

#### **EXOCHORDA**

Pearlbush. E. grandiflora. Snow-white flowers like pearls cover this bush in May. One of the finest shrubs. 2 to 3 ft., 75c. each.



Common Hydrangea (Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora)



Butterfly Bush (Buddleia magnifica.) (See page 21)

#### FORSYTHIA

Fortune Goldenbell. F. fortunei. Densely covered in early spring with glorious, bell-shaped, yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Weeping Goldenbell. F. suspensa. The most graceful forsythia. The branches are long and pendulous, with an upward sweep at the ends. In May they are densely set with yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 60c. each, \$5.00 per 10.

Showy Forsythia. F. spectabilis. Bright goldenyellow. The freest flowering and most beautiful Forsythia. Price, each, 75c.

#### **HYDRANGEA**

Hills of Snow. H. arborescens sterilis. A low-growing hydrangea which is covered with huge heads of white flowers in July. Splendid for low, unclipped hedges. 2 to 3 ft., 75c. each, \$7.00 per 10.

Common Hydrangea. *H. paniculata grandiflora*. The variety which attains such huge size and which holds its flowers until late in the fall. White flowers turning rose and bronze with age. 18 to 24 in., 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 75c. each, \$7.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Tree Hydrangea. The common hydrangea is often trained to grow in a treelike form. After planting, cut off any side shoots which may start on the main stem the first year. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

#### KERRIA

Japanese Kerria. K. japonica. A graceful and beautiful small shrub. Its slender branches are bright green. Effective planted with the bright red-stemmed Dogwood. Flowers orange, semi-double. 2 to 3 ft., 75c. each, \$7.00 per 10.

#### LIGUSTRUM

**Ibolium Privet.** *L. ibolium.* A cross between Ibota and California privet, combining the hardiness and vigor of the former with the beauty of the latter. 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10, \$18.00 per 100.

**Ibota Privet.** *L. ibota.* Used in the North, where California Privet is not hardy. Excellent hedge plant. 2 to 3 ft. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10, \$22.00 per 100.

#### LONICERA

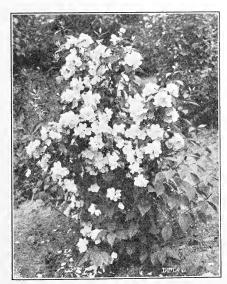
**Tatarian Honeysuckle.** *L. tatarica*. This shrub often grows to the height of a small tree. Dainty pink or white flowers in earliest spring, followed by bright red berries which are attractive to birds. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each, 3 to 4 ft., 75c. each.

Lonicera morrowi. Cream-white flowers, deliciously fragrant. Bright red berries. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.

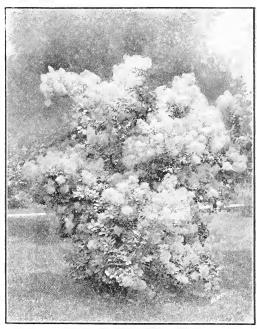
#### **PHILADELPHUS**

Sweet Syringa. P. coronarius. A well-beloved, old-fashioned shrub. Deliciously fragrant, creamy white flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.

Golden Syringa. P. foliis aureus. Very bushy, and having rich yellow leaves. Good for planting with other shrubs where the golden green foliage relieves the monotonous green of the planting. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.



Philadelphus virginale



Smoke Bush, Purple Fringe (Rhus cotinus)
(See page 24)

Philadelphus virginale. A beautiful, new mockorange. The snowy-white flowers are twice as large as the older varieties, are semi-double and very fragrant. Covered with blossoms in June and blooms occasionally during the Summer and Fall. Of proven vigor. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each.

Philadelphus grandiflora. Large-flowered, very fast growing; excellent for use as a screen shrub. Not fragrant. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.

#### **PHYSOCARPUS**

Golden Ninebark. P. opulifolius luteus. A tall shrub having golden yellow leaves and panicles of creamy-white flowers in late Spring. 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.

#### **POTENTILLA**

Shrubby Cinquefoil. P. fruticosa. Single yellow flowers, borne all summer. A dwarf grower, preferring a moist place. 18 to 24 in., 40c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

#### **PRUNUS**

Flowering Almond. *P. japonica*. In May the branches of this little shrub are wreathed with tiny pink and white rosettes. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

Nanking Cherry. P. tomentosa. A beautiful flowering cherry which forms a rounded, shrubby bush or small tree, completely covered in late April and early May with soft, rose-tinted blossoms. Perfectly hardy, even in Canada, where flowering trees are scarce. 3 to 4 ft., 75c.; 2 to 3 ft., 65c.

#### RIBES

Flowering Currant. R. aureum. The spicy fragrance of the flowering currant in May is all pervading. Bright yellow, tubular flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.

#### **RHUS**

Smoke Bush, Purple Fringe. R. cotinus. Immense heads of pale purple flowers, so tiny as to give the bush a smoky appearance. Distinctive and beautiful. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each.

**Staghorn Sumac.** *R. typhina.* A native shrub, popular for naturalistic plantings. Is being planted also more generally in the last few years as a lawn shrub. 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.

Shining Sumac. R. copallina. Dwarf sumac with shining, glaucous green leaves. Bright red berries. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each.

#### **RUBUS**

Purple-flowering Raspberry. R. odoratus.

Slender, graceful branches and single flowers of rosy purple. Plant in the shade. 3 to 4 ft., 40c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

#### **SAMBUCUS**

Snowy Elder. S. canadensis. Handsome, compound leaves, and great corymbs of white, fragrant flowers in June. When the beauty of this shrub is more fully known it will be planted extensively. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c. each, \$7.00 per 10.

#### **SPIRAEA**

Waterer Spiraea. S. bumalda, Anthony Waterer. A dwarf spiraea useful for bordering shrubbery plantings. Deep rose-colored flowers in flat corymbs during the entire season. 18 to 24 in., 60c. each, \$5.50 per 10.



Snowberry (Symphoricarpos racemosus) See page 25

Steeplebush. S. tomentosa. Native pasture spiraea, used for naturalizing. Tall spikes of soft, rose-colored flowers in midsummer. 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

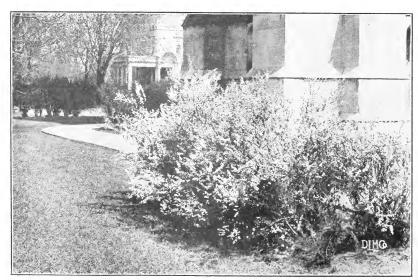
Meadowsweet. S. latifolia. Native white spiraea, blossoming in early summer. 2 to 3 ft., 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

Bridalwreath. S. prunifolia. The true bridalwreath is distinct from vanhouttei although often confused with it. Grows erect. Thickly set with

tiny white rosettes before the leaves appear. 2 to 3 ft., 55c. each, \$5.00 per 10.

Van Houtte Spiraea. S. vanhouttei. In May this most beautiful of spiraeas is wreathed to the end of each drooping branch with white flowers. Its form and habit make it especially suitable for planting in a conspicuous place. Makes a splendid tall hedge. 2 to 3 ft., 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 60c. each, \$5.50 per 10. Thunberg Spiraea.

Thunberg Spiraea. S. thunbergi. A graceful variety, having finely shaped, feathery leaves and double flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft., 55c. each, \$5.00 per 10.



Thunberg Spiraea (Spiraea thunbergi)

#### SYMPHORICARPOS

S. racemosus. This old-fashioned Snowberry. shrub is found around many an old doorstep in New England. It is well worth growing for the waxy white berries which hang until winter. Is popular again. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.

Indian Currant. S. vulgaris. Sometimes called coralberry because the long, slender branches are thickly studded with coral-red berries in autumn. Ouick growing shrub. 2 to 3 ft., 50c, each, \$4.50 per 10.

SYRINGA. See Philadelphus.

#### SYRINGA

Common Purple Lilac. S. vulgaris. This most common of shrubs never loses its popularity. Fine for tall flowering hedge. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.

Common White Lilac. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.

Syringa villosa. A lilac species of great delicacy and beauty. Soft, pink flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each.

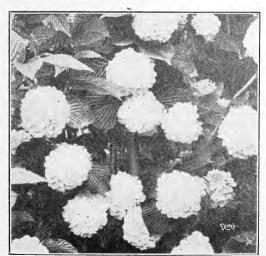
Hybrid Lilacs. These are fast supplanting the common lilac, whose greatest fault has always been that of not blooming for several years after planting. The lilac hybrids often blossom the same year they are planted, a fact which has brought them instant favor wherever they have been tried. There are nearly a hundred new varieties in many shades of creamy white, lavender, rose, purple and blue, both single and double. We offer below a few of the most popular. 2 to 3 ft.:

Marie Legraye. Single pure white.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. Creamy white, double flowers.

Belle de Nancy. Double rose-pink.

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. Single grape-red. Charles Joly. Double, dark crimson with silvery reflex. Exceptionally beautiful.



Japanese Snowball, Viburnum tomentosum plicatum



Hybrid Lilacs (Syringa)

Charles the Tenth. Giant trusses of single grapered flowers.

President Grevy. Immense heads. Beautiful double blue. Price, each, any of the hybrid Lilacs, \$1.25, \$10.00 per 10.

#### VIBURNUM

V. tomentosum plicatum. Japanese Snowball. The best of the snowballs. The white flower heads are thickly set along the stem and are very

double. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Wayfaring-tree. V. lantana. Tall shrub or small tree. Bears large, red berries. White flowers in heavy corymbs. 2 to 3 ft., 60c. each.

Arrowwood. V. dentatum. Roughly heart-shaped

leaves, assuming rich, dark red shades in fall. White flowers followed by blue berries. Ornamental as a hedge plant. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.

per 10.

Hobblebush. V. alnifolium. A spring-flowering viburnum of our native woods. Broad, flat corymbs of creamy white flowers. Beautiful for a shady place. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.

Highbush Cranberry. V. americanum. Umbels of white flowers in June. Berries are scarlet and very attractive. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

Withe-rod. V. cassinoides. Flat corymbs of creamy white flowers in June and July, followed.

cream-white flowers in June and July, followed by bright blue berries. An attractively shaped shrub, which will do especially well in a moist place. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c. each, \$7.00 per 10.

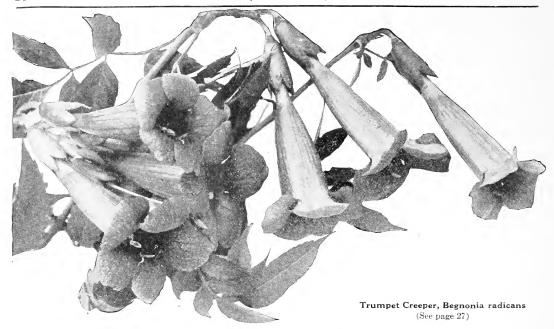
#### WEIGELA

Pink Weigela. W. rosea. A tall shrub; beautiful, bell-shaped flowers in large clusters in June. 2 to 3 ft., 60c. each, \$5.50 per 10.

White Weigela. W. candida. A vigorous shrub of

tall growth, bearing pure white, bell-shaped flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft., 60c. each, \$5.50 per 10. Red Weigela. W. Eva Rathke. A low-growing

Weigela with outspreading branches and clusters of deep, rose-red flowers. 18 to 24 in., 75c. each, \$7.00 per 10.



## HARDY VINES

Plant vines in deep, carefully enriched soil, and give them a top dressing of manure every fall just after the ground freezes. Do not place where they will be damaged by snowslides from the roof, or where there will be a constant dripping off the eaves about their roots, as this packs the ground too hard. Vines should be more generally planted, to soften the strict lines of brick or stucco buildings, to provide shade or privacy on a veranda or pergola, or to hide unsightly objects.

All vines offered below are 2 yr. No. 1 plants.

#### **ACTINIDIA**

Silvervine. A. arguta. Flowers white, with a purple center, entirely covering the vine. Edible fruit. Shining, dark green foliage. 75c. each, \$7.00 per 10.

#### **AKEBIA**

Fiveleaved Akebia. A. quinata. Leaflets dark green, arranged five on a stalk. Flowers violetbrown with a cinnamon odor. One of the best of climbers, having a delicate gracefulness, and giving a dense shade. 60c. each, \$5.00 per 10.

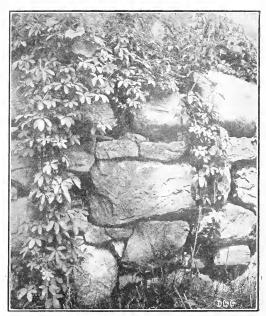
#### **AMPELOPSIS**

Boston Ivy. A. veitchi. Used to cover stone or brick buildings, as it clings to a perfectly smooth surface by means of its tiny aerial rootlets. Handsome foliage, dark blue berries, and harmonizing autumn tints. 75c. each, \$7.00 per 10.

Woodbine. A. quinquefolia. A native vine, unexcelled for use on wooden buildings. Rapid growing, quickly covering old trees or large surfaces. Bright blue berries and scarlet foliage in fall. 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

#### **ARISTOLOCHIA**

Dutchmans-pipe. A. sipho. Large, dark green leaves, and curious brownish flowers, shaped like pipes. Very vigorous. A widely planted vine. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.



Fiveleaved Akebia (Akebia quinata)

# GEORGE D. AIKEN, Putney, Vermont

Please forward by	yether wanted by Maik Express or Freight	Amount Enclosed:			
State whether wanted by Mail, Express or Freight  Exp. or Frt. Office		Post Office Order \$	? Order \$		
		Exp. Money Order			
		Draft or Check			
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QUANTITY	VARIETIES	PRICE			



#### **BIGNONIA**

**Trumpetcreeper.** B. radicans. Vigorous, rapid growing vine, bearing large, orange-scarlet, tubular flowers in July and August. 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.

#### CELASTRUS

Japanese Bittersweet. C. orbiculatus. A strong, hardy variety, by some considered superior to the American Bittersweet. Orange berries and bright red seeds. 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.

American Bittersweet. C. scandens. A native vine, having a dense growth. Much prized for its orange-scarlet berries which are extensively used for decorating. 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.

#### **CLEMATIS**

Japanese Virgins-bower. C. paniculata. One of the most useful and beautiful of vines. Attractive foliage which is hidden in August beneath a shower of snow white, feathery flowers. 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.

each, \$4.50 per 10.

Clematis henryi. The large flowering clematis is easily the most richly colored of northern vines. Single flowers 3 to 6 in. across. Delicate creamy white. \$1.00 each.

Clematis jackmani. Like the above except in color which is a velvety purple. \$1.00 each. Virgins-bower. C. virginiana. A dainty and at-

Virgins-bower. C. virginiana. A dainty and attractive vine, perfectly hardy and very vigorous. White flowers in August. 40c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

#### **EUONYMUS**

Evergreen Bittersweet. E. radicans. Hardy, dense growing evergreen vine, with thick, dark green leaves. Bears orange fruit similar to the native bittersweet. Self-clinging. 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.

Euonymus radicans vegetus. Low, trailing vine similar to the above. Good for stone walls. Sometimes clipped for formal effects. 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.



Clematis henryi

#### **LONICERA**

Hall Honeysuckle. L. halliana. Rapid growing vine, bearing all summer, airy sprays of white and yellow blossoms which are very fragrant. 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.

Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle. Glaucous green leaves and long, scarlet flowers. Beautiful. 50c. each.

#### LYCIUM

Matrimony-vine. L. barbarum. A shrubby climber, bearing small purple flowers followed by scarlet berries. 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.

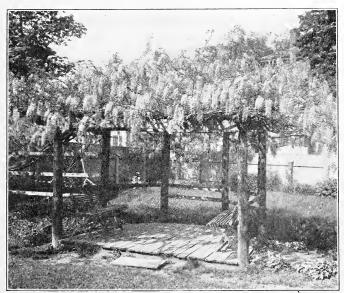
#### **POLYGONUM**

Silver Lace Vine. P. auberti.
An invaluable rapid growing vine of dainty though strong and hardy habit. Covers itself throughout the summer and fall with long sprays of foamy white flowers. \$1.00 each.

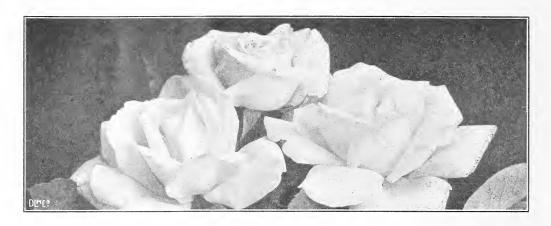
#### WISTERIA

Chinese Wisteria. W. chinensis. Long racemes of lavender-purple flowers in May. The delightful fragrance of the Wisteria is one of its greatest charms. 60c. 'each, \$5.00 per 10.

White Wisteria. W. chinensis alba. White form of above. 60c. each, \$5.00 per 10.



Chinese Wisteria, Wisteria chinensis



# ROSES, Hybrid Teas

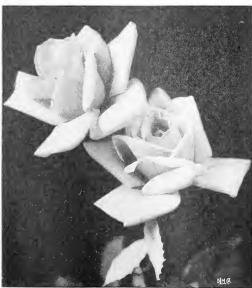
Any of the following, except as noted, strong, 2 yr. No. 1 plants, 85c. each, \$8.00 per 10.

Columbia. A fine American rose. Flowers long and pointed, borne on unusually long, stiff, almost thornless stems. Color bright pink. Blooms continually until late fall.

Duchess of Wellington. Most popular yellow garden rose. Saffron-yellow shaded with deep crimson at the base. Very free flowering and delightfully fragrant.

Edel. One of the newer white roses, remarkable for the beautiful formation of its flower. Very full, long, and tinted warmly with ivory at the base. \$1.00 each.

Eldorado or Land of Gold. Full, cup-shaped flowers. Golden yellow like that of the climbing rose Marechal Neil, which is so abundant in the south. Free flowering and fragrant. \$1.00 each.



General MacArthur. Authorities claim that this rose is the most free-flowering red garden rose. Rich crimson-scarlet. An old favorite.

Gruss an Teplitz. We especially recommend this as a bedding rose. Continually in bloom until November. Brilliant, deep red in color with a velvety sheen. Wide open flowers. 75c. each, \$7.00 per 10.

Hadley. Albright, dark red everbloomer, with long buds opening to full, perfect flowers. Very rich coloring.

Irish Fireflame. A most artistic, single-flowering rose. Long-pointed buds opening to large, single flowers of glorious rich orange. \$1.00 each.

Killarney. Long pointed buds of silvery pink; one of the finest for cutting.

Lolita Armour. A rose of distinct and delicate

coloring and at the same time of strong, vigorous growth. Color is a blending of golden yellow, copper, and coral red. Much hardier than Los Angeles which we have discarded as being unsuitable for this climate.

Lady Ursula. A delicately scented, flesh-pink rose; large, full flowers with high center and outer petals gracefully reflexed. Remarkable for its freedom

of bloom and strong, upright growth.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. The Daily Mail Rose.

Coral-red shaded with yellow and bright rose. Mme. Caroline Testout. The rose which made Portland, Ore., famous. The streets of that city are lined with beds of this rose. Large, rounded blooms of a satiny-rose pink with darker center.

Very free blooming.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Probably bears more blooms than any other yellow rose; small, dainty flowers of Indian yellow, shading deeper toward the

center.

phelia. Every lover of beautiful cut flowers should plant Ophelia. Color, soft flesh pink, Ophelia. changing in some seasons to an amber pink.

Radiance. Without doubt one of the finest roses for American gardens. Usually classed with the best half dozen for garden planting. Strong, upright growth; long stems and full, double flowers of silvery pink. The two Radiance roses belong to the type which stays in the bud, making them extremely lasting as a cut flower.

#### HYBRID TEA ROSES—Continued



Rose, Frau Karl Druschki

Red Radiance. A sport of Radiance and like it except in color which is a beautiful rose-red.

Rose Marie. Of the greatest garden value. Color bright rose-pink; long, beautiful flowers borne with great freedom all summer. Likely to displace many of the older pinks for bedding.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. The sensational new yellow rose named by a French hybridizer for his son Claudius, who was killed in the war. For a yellow rose this is most remarkable. Strong healthy growth. Color, bright sunflower yellow, Long pointed buds opening to full, fragrant flowers. Disease resistant foliage. \$1.00 each.

Any of the above, except as noted, strong, 2 yr. No. 1 plants, 85c. each, \$8.00 per 10.

#### ROSES-HYBRID PERPETUALS

Any of the following, 75c. each, \$7.00 per 10.

Frau Karl Druschki. Perfectly formed, white flowers on long, stiff stems. Bears a heavy crop of flowers in June and from then every month until hard frost. The queen of white roses.

General Jacqueminot. The Jack Rose; known

everywhere. Dark red.

George Arends, or Pink Druschki. By many considered the best pink bush rose. Clear rosepink and very fragrant. Otherwise identical to Frau Karl Druschki.

Hugh Dickson. A splendid, dark red June rose, the color of which does not fade into purple as do

some in this class. Tall, strong growth.

Magna Charta. Popular bright pink bush rose.
Flowers round and very full. Makes a large, shrublike bush. Blooms to some extent all summer.

Mrs. John Laing. Quite similar to Magna Charta but very fragrant. Bright pink flowers globular in

form. Blooms frequently all summer.

Mme. Plantier. Flowers pure white, unusually hardy. Frequently planted in cemeteries. Makes a large, shrublike bush.

#### AUSTRIAN BRIARS

Persian Yellow. A lovely yellow bush rose deservedly one of the most popular in the north, as it is perfectly hardy. Forms a large bush whose gracefully arching branches are thickly set with bright yellow, semi-double flowers in June. 75c. each, \$7.00 per 10.

Austrian Copper. A rare and very striking rose. Vivid flame-colored single flowers. Fine for a wild or rocky place. \$1.00 each.

#### SWEET BRIAR

Rosa rubiginosa. The Native Sweet Briar. Forms a tall bush, the leaves of which are very fragrant. Lovely, single pink flowers. Plant in a wild or rocky place or if in the garden give plenty of room. 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.

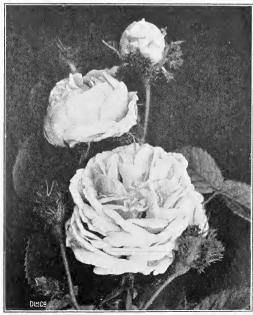
#### ROSA RUGOSA

Rugosa Roses. White or red. Used extensively for hedges and shrubbery borders. Strong, vigorous growers. Immense, single flowers and thick, dark leaves. 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.

F. J. Grootendorst. A hybrid having leaves and growth like a rugosa and clusters of rich red flowers like a crimson rambler. Blooms continuously all Summer and into the Fall. Of shrublike habit and makes a splendid hedge or border. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

#### MOSS ROSES

The old-fashioned moss rose has never lost its appeal. The buds are covered with a light green moss which gives the flowers an indescribably artistic appearance. Red, pink, or white, 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.



Moss Roses

#### ROSES-Continued

#### ROSA HUGONIS

Golden Rose of China. A new and very beautiful rose. Single yellow flowers in long, arching sprays. It has proved to be perfectly hardy in the north. Blooms in late May or early June several weeks before any other rose is in blossom. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.

#### POLYANTHA ROSES

Baby Ramblers, or Polyantha roses are fine for bedding purposes being continually in bloom. They are low growing, seldom attaining a height of more than 18 or 20 in. We offer strong, 2 yr. old plants of pink, white or red for 75c. each, \$7.00 per 10.

#### **RAMBLERS**

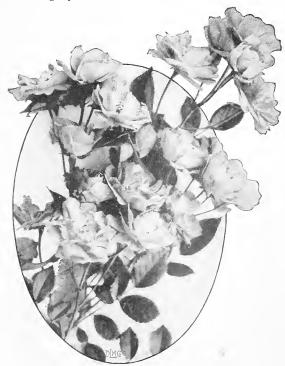
Perkins is one of the best and hardiest of ramblers, and lives through our northern winters almost without exception. Pink clusters of very double flowers. 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.

Excelsa. A red flowered member of the Perkins family, sharing in their hardiness and vigor. Brilliant red double flowers. 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.

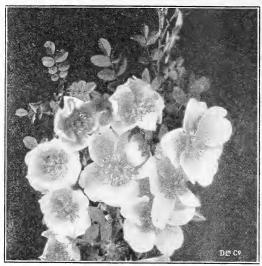
White Dorothy. The white completes the trio. Pure white flowers in dense clusters. 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.

American Pillar. A climbing rose having exceptionally large, glossy green foliage. Beautiful flowers in enormous trusses of clear wild rosepink. 75c. each, \$7.00 per 10.

Wichuraiana. Memorial Rose. A trailing rose, quickly covering the ground with its glossy, small green leaves. Used extensively in cemeteries. Single pure white flowers. 50c. each.



Rambler! Rose, Excelsa



Rosa Hugonis, Golden Rose of China

Crimson Rambler. Masses of double crimson flowers on long, heavy canes. The most widely planted climber. 50c. each. \$4.50 per 10.

planted climber. 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10. Paul's Scarlet Climber. A wonderful new rose. Fully tried out in our nursery. Flowers large, in form and size like Dr.Van Fleet, or in other words, much like a hybrid tea. Color bright scarlet. 75c. each.

**Dr. Van Fleet.** A complete departure from the usual rambler rose. Flowers are much like the hybrid teas in form and size. Color flesh pink, deepening in the center. Beautiful as a cut flower, as the blooms are borne in sprays on long, strong stems. A basket of these flowers cut in the bud is a remarkably beautiful sight. 75c. each, \$7.00 per 10.

Tausendschön. Rose of a Thousand Beauties. Large, double flowers in great clusters varying from deep rose to shell pink. 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

Climbing American Beauty. Bears blossoms fully as large as the June roses. Color rose-red. Not a strong grower in many places. 75c. each, \$7.00 per 10.

Yellow Rambler. Heavy trusses of lemon yellow flowers. Strong grower. 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.

Mary Wallace. A new rose originated by Dr. Van Fleet. A pillar rose making a strong, self supporting bush 6-8 ft. high. Foliage practically disease-proof. Blooms freely in June and to some extent throughout the summer and fall. Flowers semidouble, bright rose-pink, salmon-pink at base. The largest of the new climbing roses, often measuring over 4 in. across. Each \$1.00.

Silver Moon. Strong, vigorous canes with handsome, dark green, disease-resistant foliage. Very large, single white flowers. A beautiful rose and classed with the three best climbers. Requires protection here. 75c. each, \$7.00 per 10.

We allow 10% discount on orders received with cash before March 1st, and 5% on cash orders received before April 1st.



## HARDY PERENNIALS

#### CARE AND PROTECTION

Prepare the soil deeply, and enrich with old manure, the older the better. Plants should not be planted below the crown. Too deep planting is the cause of many failures. Be careful, too, to firm the soil about the roots. Stamp the ground as hard as you can with your heel, or butt of the trowel. This point cannot be overemphasized. Air space about the roots is fatal, especially when the planting is done in the fall. Mulch every year with a thick covering of manure.

As a rule, early spring blooming perennials should be planted in the fall; while fall blooming ones, such as Japanese anemone, require spring planting. On the whole, however, fall is a far better time to plant than is generally realized. Often much time is gained by planting in late September through October, giving plenty of time for root growth before winter comes. In this way the spring growth is not disturbed and as a

result earlier and better flowers are obtained. Some plants usually classed as perennials are, in reality, biennials, completing their life cycle in two years. If a biennial fails to blossom the second year, it will live for another season, blossom and die in its third year. All biennials are mentioned as such, in the descriptions following.

Note-Not less than 6 of 1 variety or color at the rate per 12.

### **AEGOPODIUM**

A. podograria. A variegated plant much used for edging purposes. Green and white leaves.

## **ACHILLEA.** The Pearl

A. ptarmica. 2 ft. Pompon-shaped, white flowers throughout the summer. Easily grown border plant. Good cut flower.

A. millefolium roseum. (Rose Yarrow). Bright rose-pink. Blossoms throughout the summer.

#### ACONITUM. Monkshood

A. napellus. One of the best known aconitums. Rich blue flowers from June until September, growing from 3 to 3½ ft. tall. Splendid for massing effects in the garden. 35c. each, \$3.50 per 12.

A. fischeri. A very choice aconitum. Blue flowers

during September and October. 35c. each, \$3.50

A. Spark's Variety. Navy blue. Stalks 3 to 4 ft. tall and much branched. Blooms in August. Price, each, 35c., \$3.50 per 12.

## **ALYSSUM.** Basket of Gold

A. saxatile. 10 in. May. Low, sprawling habit. In May the gray-green leaves are buried beneath masses of tiny golden flowers. In bloom in tulip time. Good for the front of the perennial border or for planting among spring bulbs.

A. italica, var. Dropmore. 4-5 ft. June. Tall, branched growth. A large biennial having coarse leaves, and gentian-blue flowers. At a little distance the wonderful blue effect of this flower is unequaled.

A. Opal. Clear amethyst-blue.

A. barrelieri. A dwarf Anchusa growing 2 ft. high. Bright blue with pink or yellow throat. Valued for its early bloom and for cutting. May. Perennial form.

**ANTHEMIS.** Marguerite

A. tinctoria kelwayi. 2-3 ft. Compact, fernlike foliage, from which rise brilliant masses of single, bright yellow flowers like daisies from June through August. Succeeds well in a dry soil and among rocks.

#### ANEMONE. Windflower

A. japonica. 3-4 ft. Oct. Lovely flowers like single roses, borne on long stems, well above the foliage mass. Soft, luminous colors in old rose, white and crimson. They prefer partial shade and soil mixed with leafmold. Keep their roots well mulched with leaves. Plant only in Spring. Any

of the above colors, each 25c., \$2.50 per 12.

A. sylvestris. Snowdrop Anemone. Pure white nodding flowers, an inch and a half across. Late May and June; 12 to 18 in. high. Will thrive in

shade.

A. hupehensis. Chinese Anemone. A beautiful and valuable addition to the list of Fall flowers. Foliage and blossoms similar to japonica but smaller, more compact and more floriferous. Color bright rose, blooming from late August until after heavy frost.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft. high. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

A. pulsatilla. Pasque Flower. An early spring flower of very unusual beauty. Large violet-blue flowers. Growth in dense tufts, 9 to 12 in. high. May. Fine for rock gardens. Price, each 25c.,

\$2.50 per 12.

## **AQUILEGIA.** Columbine

Among the most popular perennials. It blooms in May in iris time. The flowers have an airy grace, unlike any other plant. Handsome foliage, green throughout the summer. Plants increase about double their size the second year if given plenty of room. 2-21/2 ft. May-June.

chrysantha. Clear yellow. Blossoms continually all summer. A. chrysantha. Long-spurred.

A. nivea grandiflora. Best white. Short-spurred. A. canadensis. Native red and yellow. Longspurred.



Anemone pulsatilia, (Pasque Flower)



Artemisia lactiflora

A. Shades of Pink. Long-spurred hybrids of varying shades of rose and pink.

A. caerulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine. Skyblue and white flowers. Well deserving its uni-

versal popularity.

A. Mrs. Scott Elliott's Hybrids. Among these new hybrids are to be found beautiful and delicate shades of coloring and great length of spurs and size of blossoms. Colors range through wine, purple, blue and white, mauve, lemon-yellow, and shades of pink. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

A. Short-spurred. Some people prefer the old-

fashioned short-spurred columbine. Hardy and

very long-lived.

## ARABIS. Rockcress

A. alpina. 6-8 in. Pure white flowers, densely cover this plant in April and May. Blooms at tulip time and these do well together. earliest flower to blossom in our nursery

A. alpina flore pleno. Double Arabis. A double, pure white form of the above and more pretentious than the single kind. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

A. rosea. Growth in small rosettes from which rise

3 to 4 in. flower stalks bearing heads of soft pink flowers. Early Spring. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

## ARTEMISIA.

A. abrotanum. Southernwood. 2 ft. Deliciously scented foliage of finely cut glaucous green. Oldfashioned garden herb to be found with Sweet Mary, Beebalm, Rosemary and Lavender. 25c.

A. lactiflora. 5-6 ft. Numerous long racemes of cream-colored, delightfully fragrant flowers in August and early September. Splendid for cutting, in combination with other flowers. A firstclass perennial.

## **BOCCONIA.** Plumepoppy

B. cordata. 6 to 8 ft. Big, feathery heads of creamy white flowers. Tall, upright habit. Used extensively for the backgrounds of perennial borders.

## ARISAEMA. Jack-in-the-Pulpit

A. triphyllum. 1 ft. A native plant bearing curiously formed, black and green striped flowers in the form of a sheath, part of which droops down to protect the long, brown spathe within, thus giving the plant its name. Late May. Requires shade and moisture.

## **ASCLEPIAS.** Butterflyweed

A. tuberosa. 2 ft. Slender growth, branched from the ground. Large flower heads composed of tiny, wing-petaled florets, of brilliant orange. Enjoys a hot, dry location. Aug. Exceptionally bright and attractive.

#### ASTER

- A. novae-angliae, or New England Aster. 4 ft. Purple. Sept.-Oct. Tall growth, slightly branched, and spreading rapidly from the roots. This autumn-flowering plant is almost essential in the hardy garden. It makes a mass of beautiful color when flowers are scarce.
- A. novae-angliae roseus. Rose-colored form, slightly larger and more double than the above. Either one of these is a beautiful companion for the white Boltonia. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.
- A. St. Egwin. Soft pink, 2 to 3 ft. high and compact in growth. Each 25c., \$2.50 per 12.
- A. Perry's White. Snow-white, 2 to 3 ft. high. Compact. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

- ASTILBE. Garden Spiraea

  A. arendsi Hybrids. A group of plants invaluable for cut flowers; much used for florist's baskets. Attractive, deeply cut foliage which is green throughout the summer; and in June and July feathery plumes of rose or white flowers.
- A. Rose Pearl. Soft pink.
- A. White Pearl. Creamy white.
- A. Kriemhilde. Large plumes of salmon-pink.
- A. Granat. Lilac-rose.
- A. Rubin. Slim plumes of dark rose-red. Price, each, any of the above, 50c., \$5.00 per 12.

#### **AUBRIETIA.** Wallcress

A. Hybrids. 6 in. Bright flowered, creeping perennial, blooming in earliest spring. Clusters of flowers in purple, rose or blue. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

#### BAPTISIA. Wild-indigo

- B. australis. 2-3 ft. June. Has shapely clumps of persistently attractive foliage and erect sprays of dark blue flowers shaped like sweet peas.
- B. leucantha. Delicate white wild-indigo. White, pea-shaped flowers on drooping branches. July.
- B. bracteata. Bracted Wild-indigo. Cream-colored blossoms entirely covering the plant. May-June.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. high.



Astible (Garden Spiraea)

## BLEEDINGHEART. See Dielytra

## **BOLTONIA.** False-starwort

- B. asteroides. 5-6 ft. Sept.-Oct. The tall stalks are surmounted by immense branched heads of flowers, similar in form to hardy asters. Pure white. 15c. each, \$1.50 per 12.
- B. latisquama. Delightful mauve-pink. Neither so tall nor so rampant a grower as the above. Perfectly hardy and of easy culture.

#### BUTTERFLYBUSH. See Shrubs

## BUTTERFLYWEED. See Asclepias

#### CAMASSIA

C. esculenta. A bulbous plant from the West. Cream-colored flowers on slender stems rising from grassy foliage. Plant only in the fall.

#### **CALTHA.** Marshmarigold

C. palustris. For planting in swampy places in the sun. Bright, golden yellow flowers in May. 15c. each, \$1.50 per 12.

We allow 10% discount on orders received with cash before March 1st, and 5% on cash orders received before April 1st.

#### CALOCHORTI.

Bulbous plants, hardy when protected with leaves or sod. In the East they bloom in June and July. They are also fine house bulbs as they will blossom well if potted up in the fall and cared for in a warm room. The flower tints are exquisite. Plant only in Fall.

#### **GLOBE-TULIPS**

C. albus. Fairy Lantern. Rather dwarf by nature, growing about 8 in. tall. Pure white with dainty fringe. 10c. each, 75c. per 12.

C. amabilis. Rich butter-yellow. 10c. each, 75c. per 12.

#### MARIPOSA TULIPS

C. venustus. These lovely flowers are named for the Spanish word for butterfly. The markings on their petals are similar in beauty and delicacy to those on a butterfly's wings. Slender stems, 12-18 in. tall, each bearing a cup-shaped flower of ivory-white marked with rose-purple or crimson at the center. Splendid for cutting. 15c. each, \$1.00 per 12.

#### **CAMPANULA.** Bellflower

C. medium, or Canterbury-bells. 2 ft. June. One always expects to include this old garden favorite in any hardy garden. Large, bell-shaped flowers, held upright on stiff stalks. Biennials. Pink, white, light and dark blue. 15c. each, \$1.50 per 12.

C. medium calycanthema. Cup-and-saucer. Canterbury-bells. These are increasingly popular In form semi-double, giving the flowers the appearance of a cup and saucer. Hardy biennials.

Mixed colors.



Hardy Carnations



Chelone lyoni, Turtlehead. (See page 35)

- C. carpatica. Carpathian Hare-bells. 8-12 in. June-Oct. A true perennial. This variety grows in a compact form which recommends it for an edging plant or for the rockery. From the foliage tufts rise the slender flower stems, each bearing a pretty, bell-shaped blossom.
- C. carpatica alba. White flowered form of above.
- C. rotundifolia. Blue-bells of Scotland. Blue. June-frost. This is the true hare-bell, and grows native to some parts of the country, living in tiny soil pockets of the rocky ledges. The stems are very slender, almost hairlike, and the myriad, tiny, bell-shaped flowers which they bear are clear blue. Good border plant. Will grow in sod.
- C. persicifolia. Peach-bells. Blue or white, bell-shaped flowers on tall, graceful stalks. A true perennial, and much more graceful than the canterbury-bells. Establishes itself permanently in any good sunny or half shady position. Fine for cutting.
- C. latifolia macrantha. Coventry-bells. Dainty spikes of lilac blue, down-drooping, small, bell-shaped flowers during July and August. Will thrive in a neglected place or among shrubbery. Spreads from the roots.

#### **CARNATIONS**

C. Dwarf Vienna. Hardy Carnations. A race of hardy carnations which we have tried out for several years in the nursery with pleasing results. Somewhat smaller than the greenhouse varieties, otherwise identical with them. Colors red, crimson, pink, white, yellow and an occasional bicolor. Very fragrant and one of the best in the list for cut flowers. We offer bright red, white and pink in separate colors, at the regular price. Mixed colors, 15c. each, \$1.50 per 12.

#### **CENTAUREA.** Bachelor Button

- C. montana. Hardy, continuous blooming plant bearing large, blue flowers on long, strong stems; fine for cutting.
- C. macrocephala. Caucasian Bachelor Button. A strong, hardy species having large, compact growth 3 to 4 feet high. The flowers are borne freely; large, very clear lemon-yellow; identical in shape with the large thistle.
- C. dealbata. 18 to 24 in. high. Flowers rosy pink to nearly red. Blooms in July and August.

#### **CERASTIUM.** Snow-in-summer

- C. tomentosum. Ground Cover. This little plant has attractive, gray-green foliage and in May and June is covered with miniature bell-shaped, white flowers.
- C. biebersteini. Similar to the above but the flowers are larger.

## CHEIRANTHUS. Siberian Wallflower

A. allioni. 1½ ft. May and early June. Flower heads bright orange and very fragrant. Lasts for a long time as a cut flower. Very brilliant. Hardy biennial, resowing itself every year. 15c. each, \$1.50 per 12.

## CHELONE Turtlehead

- C. glabra. Pure white flowers in midsummer.
- C. lyoni. Bright rose-pink flowers. Very large and conspicuous. 2 ft. Aug. and Sept. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

#### CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The last flowers to bloom in the garden and when the first killing frosts have come, their colors are a welcome sight. It is well to store them in a cool cellar for the winter.

The pompons and button types are the earliest flowering, and should be in flower by the last of October and last with care except in northern New England until Thanksgiving Day. If heavy frosts threaten, a light lath frame placed on stakes above the bed will prevent frost settling on the plants and spoiling the colors, and will, if put on during all cold nights, keep them blooming indefinitely.

Indian. Bright Indian red. Early and reliable. Aster type.

Clara Jameson. One of the showiest varieties. Autumn coloring in bronze and scarlet. bloom after heavy frost.

Niza. The earliest pink to blossom. Delicate pink. Dwarf grower. **Baby.** The old-fashioned button-flowered yellow.

Great favorite.

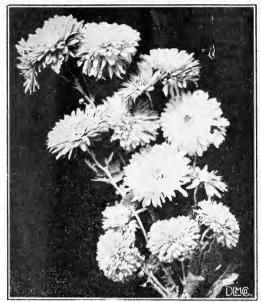
Snowclad. Pure white.

Glory of Seven Oaks. Bright golden yellow.

Any of the above, 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

#### CIMICIFUGA. Snakeroot

C. racemosa. 4-8 ft. Dense drooping racemes of cream white flowers. Does best in moist shade, but will thrive in sun.



Hardy Chysanthemums

#### CLINTONIA. Bluebead

C. borealis. Two or three large basal leaves from which rises, in May, the flower stem bearing five or six drooping, bell-shaped, cream-yellow blos-soms, which are followed in summer by bright blue berries.

#### **CONVALLARIA.** Lily-of-the-valley

C. majalis. The valley lilies succeed in any shady spot and with no care bear the loveliest and most fragrant of flowers. Mulch them with manure, and you will be surprised at the increase in the size of the blossoms. Clumps, 60c. each.

#### CORYDALIS

C. glauca. Pale Corydalis. 6 in. to 2 ft. high, having attractive divided foliage and many tiny pink flowers each tipped with yellow. Blooms late in May with the German iris and the two are very beautiful planted together, the habit of iris being strict and severe and the other airy and graceful. Hardy biennial resowing itself.

#### COREOPSIS

C. lanceolata. 2-3 ft. Forms large, dense clumps. Well known and very popular perennial, bearing rich yellow flowers, most profusely in June, but to some extent all summer if kept picked.

#### **CORONILLA.** Rose Vetch

C. varia. Heavy creeping vine for covering banks, stumps or rocks. Lovely clusters of soft pink pea-shaped flowers throughout the season. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

CYPRIPEDIUM. Ladyslipper

C. acaule. Pink Ladyslipper. 1 ft. Large, rose-pink moccasin-shaped flowers, on strong, stiff stems, which rise from two to three large, basal leaves. Easily naturalized in dry shade, doing well in the fern garden. Excellent for cutting. Late May and early June. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12, \$20.00 per 100.

C. parviflorum. The Yellow Ladyslipper. Several flowers on one stalk. Offered for Aug. 35c. each,

\$3.50 per 12, \$25.00 per 100.

C. spectabilis. Showy Ladyslipper. Rose-pink. Many-flowered. 40c. each, \$4.00 per 12, \$30.00 per 100.

#### DAHLIA. See Plants and Bulbs

**DAPHNE.** Garlandflower

D. cneorum. A low growing, evergreen perennial or shrub, covering itself in May with rose-pink flower clusters. Intensely fragrant. Without doubt one of our most popular flowers, attracting attention continually. Blooms at regular intervals of two to three weeks all summer and fall. 8-12 in. plants, with ball of earth, 75c. each, \$8.40 per 12.

#### DAYLILY. See Hemerocallis

**DELPHINIUM.** Larkspur

D. Gold Medal Hybrids. Plants are raised from an excellent strain of seed saved from the best varieties of giant hybrids. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

D. belladonna. 4-5 ft. Long spikes of clear skyblue. If not allowed to seed will bloom continu-

ously until frost. Fine cut flower.

D. bellamosum. 4-5 ft. Color intense dark blue. Habit, exactly like belladonna of which it is a hybrid.

D. grandiflorum. Chinese Larkspur. 2 ft. A dwarf species with fernlike foliage and loosely spreading branches. Most beautiful shade of bright Copenhagen blue. Everblooming. Fine bedding plant and excellent for cutting.



Cypripedium acaule, Ladyslipper



Dicentra spectabilis, Bleedingheart (See page 37)

- **D. grandiflorum album.** White form of above. Very fine.
- **D. formosum.** Bee Larkspur. 4 to 5 ft. Tall spikes of dark blue flowers.
- D. Pudor's Glory Strain. Magnificent hybrids. Tall, strong growth and immense spikes of large single and semi-double flowers in myriad shades of blue and lavender. 50c. each, \$5.00 per 12.

## **DIANTHUS.** Garden Pinks

- D. plumarius. 18 in. June. These are the old-fashioned pinks with their silver-gray foliage and clove-scented blossoms. Many colors. 15c. each, \$1.50 per 12.
- D. latifolius atrococcineus flore pleno. Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William. A brilliant, crimson-flowered pink, which blossoms continually. Often taken up to bloom in the house in the winter. Good for the rock garden. 15c. each, \$1.50 per 12.
- D. caesius. Cheddar Pink. Compact tufts of foliage and flowers like clove pinks. Of neater habit.
- **D. deltoides.** Maiden Pink. Beautiful, dark green foliage and tiny flowers of pink or white.
- D. Dwarf Vienna. See Hardy Carnations.
- D. barbatus. See Sweet William.
- **D.** Alexander's Beauty. Large semi-double flowers with crimson ring on the snow-white petals.

#### **DICTAMNUS.** Fraxinella

D. fraxinella. A hardy plant resembling somewhat the peony in nature of growth and in foliage, which is a rich dark green. In May and June racemes of reddish purple flowers appear, whose wing petals and long, upcurling stamens greatly resemble the azalea.

D. fraxinella alba. Pure white form of the above. A more valuable color. Dictamnus is a plant of permanent value increasing in beauty each year. Either of the above, 35c. each, \$3.50 per 12.

#### DICENTRA

D. spectabilis. Bleedingheart. 2 ft. Long racemes of rose-colored heart-shaped flowers in May. A lovely and graceful perennial, fine for cutting. 50c. each, \$5.00 per 12.

D. formosa. 1 ft. A low growing variety, with fernlike foliage. Rose-pink, blooms every month.

May-frost. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

D. canadensis. Squirrelcorn. 8-10 in. Pale pink, heart-shaped flowers in earliest spring. Requires shade. 10c. each, \$1.00 per 12.

D. cucullaria. Dutchmans-breeches. Cream colored blossoms in long racemes. Fernlike foliage. A native variety blooming in early spring. Requires shade. 1 ft.

## **DIGITALIS.** Foxglove

D. gloxiniaeflora. 4-5 ft. An essential member of the hardy garden family. The tall, stately spires give distinction to any garden. June-July. Colors white or rose. Biennial, resowing itself.

**D. lanata.** Gnomeflower. Curious and distinct. Buff and white flowers smaller than the above. Hardy biennial.

D. grandiflora. Yellow Foxglove. True perennial.
Soft yellow flowers. 1-2 ft. Blooms in July.

D. Giant Shirley. Enormous flowers, some frilled and ranging in color from deep rose to pink and white. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

#### **DORONICUM**

2 feet. Clear, yellow flowers in early May. Very bright and attractive. Somewhat of the appearance of a yellow Shasta daisy. 50c. each.

#### **DODECATHEON.** Shootingstar

D. media. A western prairie flower having dainty, rose-purple flowers during May and June. 1-2 ft.

## **ERYTHRONIUM**

Troutlily—Adder Tongue

E. americanum. 10 in. Yellow, bell-like flowers in May. Increasing in popularity as a cultivated flower. Plant in dry shade or in sun.

### ECHINOPS. Globethistle

**E. ritro.** Metallic-blue flowers which are useful for dried bouquets. 3-4 ft. June to Aug.

## ERYNGIUM AMETHYSTINUM

(Seaholly)

E. amethystinum. Thistle-like heads of glistening amethyst-blue. 2-3 ft. July-Sept.

## FILIPENDULA. Garden Spiraea

**F. rubra.** *Pink Spiraea*. A tall perennial bearing in July, feathery plumes of deep old rose flowers. 4-6 ft.

**F. purpurea alba.** Queen of the Meadow. A pure white flower similar to the above in height and size. June-July.

**F. hexapetala.** *Dropwort.* A dwarfer species similar in color and leaf to the pink spiraea, although only a foot or so in height.

## FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis

## FORGET-ME-NOT. See Myosotis

#### **FEVERFEW**

Old-fashioned herb valued for its scented leaves, and small, cream-colored, chrysanthemum-shaped flowers. 25c. each.

## FUNKIA. Plantainlily

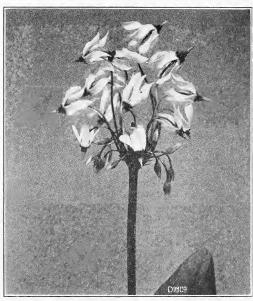
F. subcordata. 1½-3 ft. Aug.-Sept. A formal plant, with large, golden green leaves, and fragrant flowers growing like trumpets from the stalk. 50c. each.

F. undulata variegata. A variegated leaved variety having blue flowers.

#### GAILLARDIA. Blanketflower

**G. grandiflora.** 2 ft. June-frost. Large, single flowers similar in form to giant daisies. Crimson, with a yellow band around the center. Very gorgeous.

## GARDEN HYACINTHS. See Plants and Bulbs



Dodecatheon media, Shootingstar

#### GENTIANA. Gentian

G. andrewsi. Blind Gentian. 1½ ft. A bright blue species, the corolla of which never opens.

#### GOLDENGLOW. See Rudbeckia

## GYPSOPHILA. Babysbreath

G. paniculata. 2-3 ft. July-Aug. Tiny, mistywhite flowers. Very good for cutting.
G. repens. A creeping species with flowers like the annual kind. Rock garden plant.

#### HABENARIA PSYCODES

(Purple-fringed Orchid)

H. psycodes. Tall spikes of lovely lavender-fringed flowers in July. 35c. each, \$3.50 per 12.

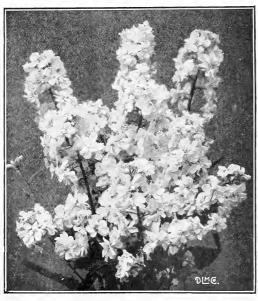
#### HELENIUM

H. autumnale. 5-6 ft. Splendid, brilliant yellow flowers in autumn. Blooms at the same time as the hardy asters. Valuable late flowering perennial.

H. autumnale. Riverton Gem. Old gold overlaid with rich Indian red. Splendid effect of autumn coloring. A very popular variety, blooming in Sept.-Oct.

#### **HELIANTHEMUM.** Rockrose

H. mutabile. Low growing, wide spreading plants of sturdy growth and evergreen foliage. Densely covered throughout the season with single and semi-double flowers, ranging in color through white, pink, red, yellow and saffron. Flowers resemble small wild roses. A sun-loving plant, quite resistant to drought.



Hesperis matronalis (Sweet-rocket)

## **HELIOPSIS.** Hardy Zinnia

H. scabra zinniaeflora. Zinnia-like flowers of rich orange-yellow. 4 to 5 ft. Aug.-Sept.

#### **HELIANTHUS.** Sunflower

H. Miss Mellish. 4 ft. Autumn-flowering. Lemonyellow, semi-double flowers in greatest profusion. Long stems. Valuable cut flowers.

## **HEMEROCALLIS.** Daylily

H. fulva. Tawny Daylily. Orange, with deeper shadings. Each of these lilies seems to have been very popular in old-fashioned gardens. The tawny variety is often seen by the roadside.

H. flava. Lemon Daylily. Lemon lilies are among the most popular of the old-fashioned flowers. Lemon-scented, clear yellow flowers in June and July, lilylike in form. 3-4 ft.

H. thunbergi. Japanese Daylily. A variety similar to "flava," having the same clear color and delightful fragrance. It blooms a month later.

#### **HEPATICA**

H. triloba. 6-8 in. May. A very shy and dainty early spring flower. The windflowerlike blossoms are white, blue or rose. Plant in shade.

#### **HESPERIS.** Sweet-rocket

H. matronalis. 3-4 ft. May-June. Sweet-scented flowers, somewhat resembling the hardy phlox. Lavender, rose or white. Mixed colors.

#### **HEUCHERA.** Coralbells

**H. sanguinea.** A very dainty perennial bearing in June and July sprays of tiny, bell-shaped flowers of soft coral-red. 35c. each, \$3.50 per 12.

## HIBISCUS. Mallows

H. New Giant Flowering. 3-5 ft. July-Aug. Huge, single flowers, like mammoth hollyhocks, of crimson, pink or white. Mixed colors.

H. moscheutos. Swamp Mallow. Beautiful silvery-pink flowers, borne several at a time on stalks 3-4 ft. in height. Unusually attractive, easily grown perennial.

## **HOLLYHOCKS**

Few gardens ever grew without their row of stately hollyhocks somewhere in the background. There is unusual charm in the single varieties and often delicate shades of lavender or lemon-yellow may be found among them. 6-8 feet. July-Aug.

Double White, Red and Yellow, Single White, Red, Pink and Yellow.

Newport Pink. Very double, bright pink.

Single Mixed.

**Alleghany Fringed.** Tall hybrids. Semi-double. Mixed colors.

Chater's Prize. Magnificent hybrids in many colors, mostly double.

## IRIS

Some people do not realize that there are iris which bloom in April and May, and also in late June and July when the better known kinds are gone. A plant of iris will grow and succeed under the most adverse conditions, but will spread rapidly and blossom profusely, if kept thoroughly cultivated and given a light, well drained soil. Although in many species a water-loving plant, most of the common varieties do not like a wet soil. Among these are the tall bearded iris offered below.

Japanese Iris revels in a rich heavy soil not too dry.

#### APRIL AND EARLY MAY FLOWERING

- **I. pumila.** Dwarf purple iris blooming in earliest spring at the same time as the arabis and the daffodils.
- I. pumila coerulea. A tiny iris 4 in. high. Light purple standards and darker falls.
- I. pumila alba. Pure white form.
- I. cristata. Very dwarf, creeping species only 3 in. high. Amethyst-blue. A well established clump, looks like a patch of blue sky. Late April and early May.
- I. verna. A miniature iris having blue flowers with golden centers. Likes dry shade.

Any of the above, 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

#### TALL BEARDED IRIS

Enthusiastic hybridists have done much to improve the old-fashioned iris, and today there stands with the few old kinds of merit such as pallida dalmatica and flavescens many regal beauties which, because of price, the average gardener cannot afford to have

to buy.

To be admitted at all to the ranks of the newer and better iris, each kind is subjected to severe tests as to foliage, growth, stalk, flower and color. Of these, some have been offered to the public long enough for the supply to have become sufficient, and the price has naturally dropped to that of the average peony. Nothing is of more general interest to flower lovers than a number of these, to which more kinds may be added each year.

**Afterglow.** Standards and falls misty lavender lighted with soft yellow at center. A dainty Iris, beautiful as a foil for the more striking colors 3 to 4 ft. 50c. each.

3 to 4 ft. 50c. each.

Alcazar. Standards light blue-violet; falls, deep brilliant purple. Of tall, branching habit, attaining a height of over 40 in 25c each

ing a height of over 40 in. 25c. each.

Ambassadeur. Height 40 in. Standards reddishviolet. Falls deep velvety reddish-violet. Large flowers. Tall, strong growth. One of the best. \$1.00 each.

Athene. Ivory-white. Haft and claw veined maroon on cream, beard yellow. Strong grower of fine form 33 in 50c each

of fine form. 33 in. 50c. each.

Aurea. S. and F., bright golden yellow. The standard yellow iris, although of dwarf growth. 2 ft. 25c. each.

Caprice. S., rosy claret; F., a deeper shade. Very rich and handsome color in an iris. 2 ft. 25c. each.

Celeste. 30 in. A dainty variety for massing in the garden. Light blue flowers in profusion. 25c. each.

**Cluny.** 40 in. Handsome and tall growing. Flowers of largest size, standards bright shade of lilacblue, falls darker. 75c. each.

Corrida. 36 in. Aniline blue. A shade darker than Celeste. Very dainty in effect and one of the best for massing. 50c. each.



Iris pumila

Crusader. A tall iris and certainly one of the most beautiful; bold, clear blue with an orange beard. 42 in. \$1.00 each.

Dream. 36 in. Called the "Pink Pallida." Soft, clear pink, petals of solid substance. \$1.50 each.
Early Purple. The old-fashioned rich purple in bloom on Memorial Day. Although dwarf, it is one of the best of Irises. 26 in. 25c. each.

E. H. Jenkins. Possibly the freest blooming Iris. The tall, branching stalks and healthy growth immediately distinguish it. S. pale purple, F. deep purple. 45 in. \$1.00 each.

Fairy. Very attractive white flowers. Dainty pencilings of light blue at the base of the petals. 30 in. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

Flammenschwert. Flaming Sword. S. bright gold, F. brilliant chestnut brown with yellow border. Vigorous and free flowering. Very striking variety. 30 in. \$1.00 each.

Flavescens. An old-fashioned variety whose tall, strong growth and soft yellow color render it invaluable for massing with the rose, blue or purple kinds. 30 in. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

kinds. 30 in. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

Florentina alba. S. and F., pearly white with a faint blue cast. Very early flowering, being in bloom with the Darwin tulips and the purple King iris. These are very beautiful when planted together. 2 ft. 20c. each, \$2.00 per 12.

Georgia. 24 in. Very early pink with bright

Georgia. 24 in. Very early pink with bright orange beard. Free flowering and vigorous. \$1.50 each.

#### IRIS, TALL BEARDED VARIETIES—Continued

Her Majesty. Rose-colored flowers veined a deeper shade. 30 in. 25c. each.

Honorabilis. Old-fashioned brown and yellow. Fine for massing. 20c. each, \$2.00 per 12.

Innocenza. A small, dainty thing, dear to many iris lovers. Warm ivory-white, with a delightful flare at the falls which gives them a daintiness quite uncommon in an iris. 26 in. 50c. each.

Iris King. S., clear lemon-yellow; F., rich mahogany, bordered yellow. A most distinctive and richly colored iris. Large flowers and tall growth.

50c. each.

Isolene. S., lilac-pink; F., old rose with bright orange beard. Falls long and drooping. A very beautiful and distinct iris having large, stout-textured flowers, and handsome foliage. 36 in. 35c. each, \$3.50 per 12.

Juniata. Said to be the tallest bearded iris. Clear

blue self colored. Very fragrant. 35c. each.

Kashmir White. Height 4 ft. A giant pure

white, considered the finest white. Very free flowering and a strong grower. \$1.50 each.

La Neige (Snow). 24 in. One of the several

splendid white iris which we have added to our

list. 35c. each.

Lent A. Williamson. S., campanula-blue; F., rich royal purple. Yellow beard. Large, fine form and free blooming. Considered one of the finest American introductions. 42 in. 75c. each.

**Leonidas.** An exceptionally dainty blue and purple iris; splendid for cutting. S. deep blue, F. rich

purple. 30 in. 25c. each.

Lohengrin. S. and F. clear-toned, crisp lilac-rose. Large flowers and tall, strong growth. 30 in. 35c. e**a**ch.

Lord of June. A very handsome iris of huge proportions. S., lavender-blue; F., rich violetblue. A beautiful iris and much sought after. 40 in. \$1.00 each.



Tall Bearded Iris

Magnifica. S. light violet-blue, F. deep reddish violet with faint markings of brown; bright yellow beard. Sweetly scented. One of the most

notable iris up to this time. 48 in. \$1.50 each.

Marsh Marigold. 27 in. S. pale golden-yellow,
F. purple brown with bright yellow border.

Unusual. \$1.50 each.

Ma Mie (My Friend). Like Mme. Chereau but much larger. White with feather stitching of clear blue. 35c. each.

Miranda. 44 in. Clear deep violet-blue. A notable color effect, perhaps the best in its class.

75c. each.

Mme. Chereau. A tall, free blooming iris. Flowers white with a dainty blue frill. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12

Mme. Chobaut. 36 in. Contrasting shades of amber and wine-red on a pale yellow ground.

Very popular. 75c. each.

Mrs. H. Darwin. 24 in. Warm white with violet and chestnut veining at the base. Flowers densely set on the stalk, making it fine for garden effect. 25c. each.

Mt. Penn. S. rosy lavender, F. crimson lilac with brilliant orange beard. Extra rich coloring. 30

in. 75c. each.

Opera. Intense velvety reddish-lilac with falls of purple. Instantly noticed among hundreds of iris. 75c. each.

Pallida dalmatica. Lavender-blue throughout, with a silvery sheen. Tall and large. A queen among iris. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

Pallida speciosa. An exact counterpart of dal-

matica, but several shades darker in color. Looks very well planted a little distance back of it, giv-

ing the effect of light and shadow. 35c. each. Pallida Princess Beatrice. A selected form of dalmatica and frequently confused with it. This iris has the highest rating of any commonly offered, and by many is considered to be the nearest approach to a perfect iris. S., fine lavender; F.,

deep lavender. 50c.

Pauline. 36 in. S. and F. unusually large velvety pansy-violet; deep orange beard. Fragrant. 25c.

each.

Prospero. Particularly handsome and given first class rating. S. pale lavender blended with soft yellow at base; F. rich reddish purple shaded lighter at edge. Heavily marked brown with bright orange beard. 4 ft. \$1.00 each.

Purple King. An early deep rich purple iris in bloom at the same time as florentina alba. A fine iris of perfect habit of growth and form. 2 ft.

25c. each, \$2.50 per 12. Queen of the May. A lovely variety, which although there are no real pink irises, still is of such a soft lilac rose that at a little distance the effect

is genuinely pink. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12 Queen Caterina. 30 in. Color iridescent lavender-violet with bright yellow beard. Large and

striking. \$1.00 each.

Quaker Lady. S. smoky lavender with soft yellow shading; F. ageratum blue and old gold. One of the daintiest of iris and unexcelled for use with

other more brilliant colors. 38 in. 35c. each. Rheintraube. S. clear light blue; F. rich dark purple. Tall, strong growth. Over 3 ft. 75c. each.

Rhein Nixe. Snow-white standards and plumcolored falls. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

#### Iris, Tall Bearded Varieties-Continued

Roseway. 4 ft. A deep rose-pink iris with the growth of pallida dalmatica. Bright orange beard. 75c.

Seminole. S. velvety rose, F. rich crimson. The best of the red toned iris and easily distinguished among hundreds. 2½ ft. 50c. each.

among hundreds. 2½ ft. 50c. each.

Shekinah. 36 in. Clear pale yellow. Good growth. The first tall yellow. \$1.00 each.

Souvenir de Mme. Gaudichau. The rating of

Souvenir de Mme. Gaudichau. The rating of this iris is 9.3, which shows how high it stands in the estimation of the American Iris Society (10 points being perfection). One of the inner circle of aristocrats. Large and exceedingly rich velvety dark purple of fine form. 42 in. \$2.00 each.

White Knight. 32 in. Snow white, fragrant and of exceptionally fine form. 50c. each.

Note.—In the above descriptions, "S." signifies the standards or upright petals, and "F." the falls or drooping petals of the Iris.

#### JAPANESE IRIS

Are among the leading perennials for glorious colors and large, beautiful flowers.  $\,$ 

Gold Bound. Possibly the most beautiful. Pure snow-white with narrow yellow band. Large, six-petaled flowers greatly waved and ruffled.

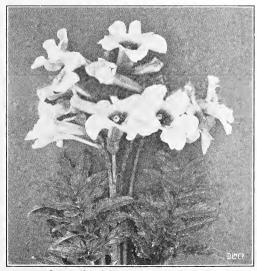
Pyramid. Six petals. Light blue.
Old Rose. Deep rose. A fine variety. Six-petaled.
Kumo-No-Wye. Large and late. Richest velvety royal purple overlaid with blue.

Mahogany. Rich velvety mahogany red.

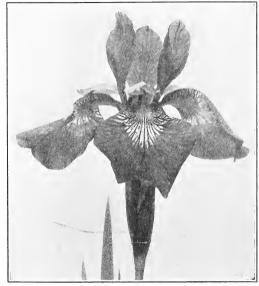
Price each any of the above, 35c.; \$3.50 per 12.

## VARIOUS SPECIES

- I. versicolor. The Native Blueflag. Used for planting in wet places.
- I. sibirica. Siberian Iris. Deep blue flowers and masses of grasslike foliage; very effective. Fine for cutting.



Incarvillea delavayi, Hardy Gloxinia



Iris sibirica, Siberian Iris

- sibirica alba. White form. Both late June and July blooming.
- I. pseudacorus. Yellowflag. Bright yellow iris, similar to the Siberian and blooming in July.
- I. ochroleuca gigantea. Yellowband Iris. A late July blooming kind; very tall and slender. Flowers slim-petaled, snow-white, with a narrow, golden band down the center. Exceptionally fine for cutting.

## IBERIS. Hardy Candytuft

I. sempervirens. 8-10 in. Low, sprawling habit; beautiful, glossy, evergreen leaves and heavy clusters of snow-white flowers in late May and June. A border plant of unusual value for edging. Plant with arabis or alyssum, as this blooms soon after they are done. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

## INCARVILLEA. Hardy Gloxinia

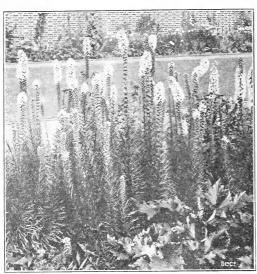
I. delavayi. A rare and very choice perennial, perfectly hardy here. Vivid rose-colored flowers in clusters like the gloxinia, although the growth is taller and larger. 50c. each, \$5.00 per 12.

## LATHYRUS. Perennial Peas

L. latifolius. 3 ft. Similar to the well-loved sweet peas. Requires a support. No fragrance. Flowers in pink or white. Mixed colors.

#### LAVENDER

L. vera. Old English Lavender. An herb having deliciously fragrant leaves and flowers. Should be wintered in the cellar in this latitude. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.



Liatris spicata, Kansas Gayfeather

#### **LEWISIA**

rediviva. Among the most beautiful of rock plants. They will, however, thrive in any soil L. rediviva. not too heavy. Tiny plants with fleshy leaves and satiny-pink flowers similar in form to the waterlily. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12. Plant only in early fall.

#### **LIATRIS.** Kansas Gayfeather

L. spicata. 3-4 ft. Aug.-Sept. Vivid lilac flowers in dense spikes. Of easy culture in a sunny place.

## LILIES. See Plants and Bulbs

## LIMONIUM. Statice

L. latifolia. Sea-lavender. 1-11/2 ft. July-Aug. Flat, broad leaves, from which rise flower stalks bearing huge heads of tiny lavender flowers. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

#### LINARIA

L. pallida. Toad Flax. Belongs to the Butter-and-Eggs family. Low growing, leaves grey-green. Flowers in many shades of blue and purple with vellow throats. Good for rock garden.

## **LINUM.** Hardy Flax

L. perenne. 2 ft. May and June. Graceful, graygreen foliage and round, single, porcelain-blue flowers, of an unusually beautiful shade. Blooms throughout the season. Looks well planted with

#### LOBELIA CARDINALIS. Cardinalflower

L. cardinalis. Tall spikes of rich cardinal-red, blooming in August. For naturalizing along streams. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

LUPINUS. Lupine

L. polyphyllus. June. 2-3 ft. Masses of deep blue flowers on long, graceful spikes. One of the most important perennials.

L. polyphyllus roseus. Rose-colored form of

above.

L. polyphyllus albus. White form, very beautiful.

L. moerheimi. Various shades of pink and rose. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

L. New Hybrids. Many new and unusual colors and bicolors. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

## LYTHRUM. Rose Loosestrife

L. salicaria roseum. Long spikes of rose-colored flowers. Used for naturalizing in moist or wet places, or for the hardy border.

## LYSIMACHIA CLETHROIDES

Japanese Loosestrife

L. clethroides. 2 ft. Drooping, pure white flower spikes, blooming throughout the late summer and fall. Thrives in shade or sun.

LYCHNIS. Maltese Cross
s. Mountain Pinks. An old-fashioned L. roseus. garden flower still to be found about old doorstones and in abandoned gardens. Rose, white, or blue flowers from June to midsummer.

L. chalcedonica. Brilliant scarlet flowers in June. L. viscaria. Said to be one of the most brilliant perennials. Bright, rose-colored flowers in upright panicles; during May and June.

L. coronaria. Mullein Pink. 3 ft. Upright,

branched growth. A tall biennial having soft, gray-green foliage and single, amaranth-red flowers. Blooms in July.

L. flosjovis. Flower-of-Jove. 1 ft. Like the above

although of dwarf growth and the flowers are bright pink.

MERTENSIA. Virginia Cowslip

M. virginica. Beautiful, tubular flowers of clear sky-blue, sometimes tinted with pink. Blooms in early May. The roots may be taken up in the fall and made to blossom in the house.

MONARDA. Bergamot

M. didyma. Brilliant scarlet flowers and fragrant foliage. An old favorite.

MYOSOTIS. Forget-me-not

M. alpestris. Blooms in early spring, so profusely that the plant is hidden beneath a cloud of skyblue flowers. Dense, compact growth. Good for the rock garden or border. Good cut flower. Requires full sunshine.

Everblooming Forget-me-not. M. palustris. moisture-loving plant. Blooms from late May until frost. Low, prostrate, growth. Beautiful

cut flower.

## MYRTLE. See Vinca

OENOTHERA. Primrose

O. speciosa. 18 in. Aug.-Sept. Delicate, pure white flowers.

O. fruticosa. 1-2 ft. Sometimes called Sundrops. Bright yellow flowers in June and July.

## **ORNITHOGALUM.** Star-of-Bethlehem

O. umbellatum. 12 in. June-July. An old-fashioned, bulbous plant, now very rare and choice. Clumps of shiny, slender, grasslike foliage amid which the plant sends up slender stems each bearing a cluster of ivory-white, star-shaped flowers of lilylike texture and delicate fragrance. 50c. for 3, \$2.00 per 12.

#### PACHYSANDRA

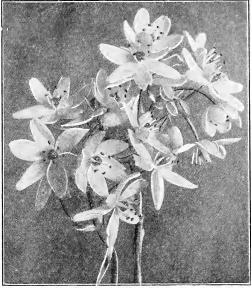
P. terminalis. An evergreen ground cover used extensively for planting under shrubbery or evergreens, or where the ground is bare and conspicuous. Covered with white flowers in spring. 25c. each, \$2.40 per 12.

PAPAVER. Hardy Poppy
P. orientale. Oriental Poppy. 3-4 ft. Late
May and June. The beauty and brilliance of this flower rank it among the foremost perennials. Very large and seemingly made of satin. Immense scarlet flowers. They have a resting period in midsummer when the plant disappears. each, \$2.00 per 12.

orientale. Perry White. A snow-white form having a blood-red blotch at the base of each petal. Strikingly beautiful. P. orientale.

P. orientale. Mrs. Perry. Satiny old-rose. Each of the above 35c. each, \$3.50 per 12.
P. nudicaule. Iceland Poppy. A dainty race

of poppies, coming into flower in April, and if kept from seeding, will blossom all summer. Bright orange, yellow, or pure white. 18 in.



Ornithogalum, Star-of-Bethlehem

P. pilosum. Tufted light green growth from which rise tall, slim flower stalks with delicate apricot flowers. Fine for rockeries.

## PEONIES

In spite of its higher price the peony has the reputation of being one of the best of garden investments. A well selected variety, well planted, will increase in beauty for a lifetime. Dig the soil deeply and enrich with old manure. Plant them not more than 3 inches deep and do not allow them to touch the

manure. Do not mound up the soil around them as too deep planting causes the shoots to come blind, or without flower buds.

Asa Gray. Large, well formed flower of soft lilac Very fragrant. Semi-rose type. pink. each.

Dorchester. A full, large flower of delightful clear pink. 75c. each.

Milton Hill. A perfect flower of deeper color than Dorchester. A magnificent full, double flower.

Edulis Superba. The old-fashioned full, double pink; very bright; early. A good variety. 50c.

Mme. Emile Galle. A large, loosely arranged flower. Delicately beautiful. One of our favorites. Late. 75c. each.

Mons. Jules Elie. Bomb type. A royal beauty among peonies and possibly the largest flowered. Color ideal lilac-pink, overlaid with a silvery sheen which fairly glistens in the sunlight. \$1.00 each.

Walter Faxon. Large, globular type. Very strong and vigorous. Color an exceedingly rich and beautiful shade of salmon pink; a shade not found in any other peony, and wherever seen, gives it the effect of being the pinkest. Easily distin-guished among hundreds of kinds. \$7.00 each.



Peony, Edulis Superba

#### PEONIES—Continued

#### YELLOW

Primevere. The nearest approach to a yellow peony. Color a soft sulphur-yellow. Circle of wide guard petals and very double center of a deeper shade. Distinct and very lovely. Easily attracts attention among hundreds of kinds. \$4.50 each.

#### WHITE

Mme. de Verneville. Very beautiful, compact bloom, with large outer guard petals and densely double center. Very reliable and free blooming. Early. 50c. each. Festiva Maxima. Still a prize winning variety.

Immense white, with a tiny scarlet mark near the

center. Mid-season. 50c. each.
Couronne d'Or. Crown of Gold. Large, beautifully formed flowers with conspicuous golden stamens at the base of the petals. Fragrance and form

similar to a waterlily. 50c. each. lbatre. Very large; compact rosetype. Milk-Albatre. Very large; compact rosetype. WHIN-white. Strong, vigorous and tall growing. Free blooming. Heartily endorsed as one of the best peonies in cultivation. \$1.00 each.

#### RED

Louis Van Houtte. Old-fashioned red. Large and

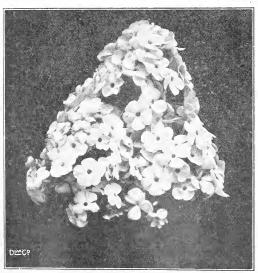
very double. 75c. each. officinalis rubra. Very early flowering bright red. \$1.00 each

Felix Crousse. For a red variety, this is unsurpassed. Rich amaranth-red. \$1.00 each.

Rubra Superba. The best very late red peony. Large, compact rose type. Color deep crimson. Very fragrant. 75c. each.

#### PEONIES BY COLOR

For those who do not care for the named varieties, we offer good roots in red, white or pink at 35c. each, \$3.50 per 12.



Phlox Miss Lingard

## PENTSTEMON. Beardtongue

P. barbatus torreyi. Tall, graceful spikes of coralred flowers. Fine for cutting.

P. digitalis. Foxglove Pentstemon. So named from its similarity to the foxglove. The blossoms are much smaller, however, and are set closely along the stem. Fine for cutting. Pure white. 18 in. July.

## PHALARIS. Ribbon Grass

P. arundinacea picta. A striped grass formerly used in old-fashioned borders and which has been brought back to popularity. Used in arranging baskets or vases. Light green with creamy white stripes.

#### PHLOX

No one thinks of having a garden without its glory of phlox in midsummer. There are literally hundreds of varieties, from which we have selected the following. Phlox will thrive in any ordinary garden soil. It is important not to let it seed as the seedlings usually revert to the old, original purple type, and come up about the roots where it is impossible to get them all out when weeding.

Antonin Mercié. Blue overlaid white.

Astrild. Brilliant deep carmine.

B. Comte. Brilliant amaranth crimson. Coquelicot. A tall scarlet phlox. One of the brightest.

Dawn. Beautiful blush-pink.

Elizabeth Campbell. Most popular salmon-pink. 35c. each, \$3.50 per 12.

Eugene Danzanvilliers. Clear lilac, entering into white at center.

Frau Anton Buchner. The finest white phlox. Enormous flowers of perfect form.

Hanny Pfleiderer. White, flushed pink with a crimson eye.

Jules Sandeau. A decided addition to our list of phlox and one which attracts immediate attention wherever seen. Immense trusses of bright clear rose which does not fade. Florets the largest we have seen on any phlox. Not a tall grower.

Le Mahdi. Light purple.

Miss Lingard. Earliest white; will bloom twice if flowers are picked.

Mme. Paul Dutrie. Apple-blossom pink.

Mme. Meuret. Bright scarlet; very tall.

Mme. Carpentier. A fine large white.

Riverton Jewel. Deep rose-pink, deepening into rose-red at the center.

Richard Wallace. White with red eye.

R. P. Struthers. Rich flame color. Will not streak or fade.

Rijnstroom. Large flowered bright rose. Very popular.

Stella's Choice. A fine late white with immense branched trusses. Not a tall phlox.

William Ramsey. Rich, deep purple. Unique in its color and one which attracts immediate attention wherever seen.

Any of the phlox, except as noted, 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

#### PHLOX-Continued

#### VARIOUS SPECIES

P. subulata. 6 to 8 in. A ground cover. Low, sprawling habit; glossy green, mossy foliage, beneath a mass of bright flowers. Useful for planting with spring bulbs. Rose, white or blue. April-May.

P. divaricata. A lilac-blue phlox blooming in May. 18 in. When established forms large colonies.

Very beautiful.

P. pilosa. 1 ft. A variety native to the west. Dense masses of lilac-blue flowers in May. Foliage similar to subulata, but the plants have upright growth.

P. reptans. Creeping variety. Prefers dry shade. Flowers rose to rose-purple.

## PHYSOSTEGIA. False-dragonhead

P. virginiana. 3 to 4 ft. Tall, slim habit. Flowers closely set on long, graceful, terminal spikes. Flesh-pink to lavender-pink. Aug.

P. virginiana alba. White form.

P. speciosa. A dainty flower of clear flesh-pink.

#### PHYSALIS FRANCHETI

#### Chinese Lantern-plant

P. francheti. Grown for its orange-red fruit which makes splendid decorations for Halloween, or for dried bouquets.

## PITCHERPLANT. See Sarracenia

#### **PLATYCODON.** Chinese Bellflower

P. grandiflorum. Wide open, bell-shaped flowers, in blue or white, held uprightly from a mass of close, compact foliage. One of the most useful and permanent perennials. No hardy border should be without it.

P. mariesi. A lovely lower growing sort, in bloom from July until Sept. Violet-blue flowers.

#### **POLEMONIUM.** Jacobs-ladder

P. caeruleum. 18 in. Border plant of easiest culture. Beautiful, clear blue flowers in terminal clusters.

Fernlike foliage of decorative value.

P. reptans. A dwarf species never more than a foot high. Used for rock gardens or foreground of borders. Many panicles of light blue flowers in May and June.

P. richardsoni. The handsomest of the family. About 18 in. high with great clusters of bright blue flowers and attractive golden yellow anthers.

June and July.

#### POLYGONATUM. Solomonseal

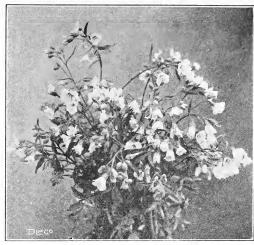
**P. biflorum.** A curious plant bearing tiny green flowers in pairs along the drooping stalk.

## PRIMULA. Primrose

P. polyantha. 8 in. Red and yellow flowers in earliest spring. One of the most worthy of the spring flowers, being perfectly hardy and very vigorous.

P. elatior. An English primrose. Clear yellow flowers in bunches held erect on stems 6 to 8 in.

tall.



Polemoniam, Jacobs-ladder

## PYRETHRUM. Persian Daisy

**P. hybridum.** Single flowering plants, having masses of fernlike foliage and long stems bearing daisylike flowers; in shades of red, pink, and white. Splendid for cutting and used extensively by florists.

#### RANUNCULUS ACRIS. Fl. Pl.

R. acris fl. pl. Double Buttercup. Pompons of shining butter-yellow. Blooms in late May and June. 12-18 in.

### RUDBECKIA. Goldenglow

R. laciniata. 5 to 6 ft. Aug. Yellow. Free flowering, bright perennial.

## SALVIA AZUREA

**S. azurea.** Azure Salvia. 5-6 ft. Tall, branching growth and long, terminal racemes of clear, skyblue flowers, in August and September. Light blue is a color rarely seen in the fall, and clumps of azure salvia in the border are wonderfully attractive.

S. sclarea (Clary). A biennial herb, 2 to 3 ft. high, blooming in June. The small flowers are pale blue, but they are surrounded by floral leaves of white and old rose, which give the plant a beautiful and unusual effect. Resows itself. Attraction

tive planted with Madonna Lilies.

#### SAPONARIA

S. ocymoides. A trailing plant covered with myriad pink flowers in May and June. For rock gardens or the front of the border.

## SARRACENIA. Pitcherplant

S. purpurea. 1 ft. June. Reddish-green. A very curious plant found in swamps. It thrives on the insects which it catches in its pitcher-shaped leaves.

#### SANGUINARIA. Bloodroot

S. canadensis. Dainty flowers in earliest spring. Pure white, on erect stems 3 or 4 in. high, each with a leaf carefully wrapped about its stalk. Plant in moist shade or sun.

#### SCABIOSA. Pincushionflower

S. caucasica. 2 to 3 ft. Heads of beautiful soft lilac flowers in June and July. A hardy, vigorous plant, the flowers of which are fine for cutting.

S. japonica. A late blooming species resembling the annual scabiosa. Flower heads of soft, clear lavender-blue on tall, slim stems. Fine for cutting and blooms after heavy frosts. Biennial.

S. alpinum. Alpine Scabiosa. A dwarf variety

bearing many blue flowers on 8 to 10 in. stems in midsummer. For rock garden or border.

### SEMPERVIVUM. Houseleek

Hen-and-chickens. S. soboliferum. old-fashioned plant sometimes used for bordering walks or growing in tubs. The leaves form dense rosettes and underneath these smaller rosettes appear like mother hens with their broods of

chickens. Always pleases children.

S. arachnoideum. Spider Web House Leek. A tiny grey-green form of the hen-and-chickens. Excellent for edging paths or flower borders or for the rock garden. Has a webby substance on the leaves giving it its name. Occasionally throws up 3 to 4 in. flower stems bearing several light red flowers

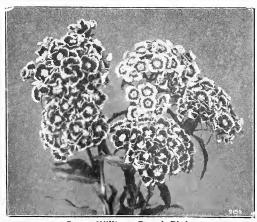
## SEDUM. Stonecrop

S. acre. Goldmoss. A small, mossy plant of rich golden green color, which quickly carpets the ground in dry or rocky places. Sometimes planted in paths or on rocky ledges. Covers itself from

May to July with bright, yellow flowers. S. spectabile. Showy Sedum. 12 to 15 in. Aug. Sept. Close, compact growth and heavy rounded,

corymbs of old rose flowers.

S. sarmentosum. Creeping variety with soft, greenish-yellow flowers. Good for a niche in the wall or rock garden. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.



Sweet-William, Bunch Pinks



Sanguinaria canadensis, Bloodroot

#### SHASTA DAISIES

Large flowered, snow-white, daisylike flowers, blooming continuously all summer.

## SIDALCEA. Prairiemallow

S. malvaeflora. Rosy lavender flowers shaped like small hollyhocks on branched stems. 18 in. high. Blooms freely throughout the summer. S. candida. Pure white; unusually attractive.

#### SILENE

S. virginica. Firepink. Loose, sprawling foliage and star-shaped flowers of brilliant red.
S. orientalis. Deep pink. Biennial.

S. schafta. A small attractive plant for the rockery. Deep rose-colored flowers in dense clusters in summer and early fall. 4 to 6 in. high.

#### SMILACINA. False Solomonseal

S. racemosa. 1 to 3 ft. A beautiful flower, often cultivated. Filmy heads of white flowers, on gracefully bending stalks. Late May and June.

## SPIDERWORT. See Tradescantia

## STOKESIA. Cornflower Aster

S. cyanea. Very fine cut flowers. Large flowers like annual asters in blue or white. July-Oct.

## SWEET-MARY

Sweet-scented, long green leaves. Deliciously fragrant plant used in the herb garden or border.

## SWEET-WILLIAM. Bunch Pinks

Well known garden flowers. Rich masses of color in June and July. The newer shades of pure crimson and pink are much admired. 2 ft. June. We offer two distinct colors and also an assortment which we can sell at a lower price.

Newport Pink. Clear watermelon pink.

Crimson. Deep, rich crimson.

Mixed Colors. 10c. each, \$1.00 per 12.

## TIARELLA. Foamflower

T. cordifolia. Beautiful flower heads of soft, cream white in late May.

#### TIGERLILY. See Plants and Bulbs

#### **THALICTRUM**

**T. polygamum.** Meadowrue. 4 to 6 ft. A late summer native, at home near brooks and pools. Feathery flowers of pure white. Fine cut flower. Thrives in the garden border.

**T. dipterocarpum.** Clouds of soft rose lilac flowers with citron-yellow stamens. Aug.-Sept. One of the most valuable perennials either for the garden, or for cutting. 35c. each, \$3.50 per 12.

#### **THERMOPSIS**

T. caroliniana. A tall growing flower with clover-like leaves and handsome spikes of golden yellow, pea-shaped flowers. Greatly resembles Lupine, but the color is clear yellow. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

#### **THYMUS**

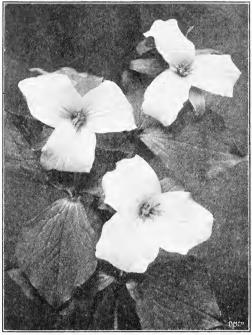
P. serpyllum. Scarlet Thyme. An old-fashioned fragrant herb used for carpeting barren banks or for rockeries. Completely covered by tiny spikes of rose-red flowers in June and July.

## TRADESCANTIA. Spiderwort

T. virginiana. Clumps of long, grassy foliage. Single, purple flowers with golden stamens. Old-fashioned flowers which are both unique and beautiful. June-July.



Trollius europaeus, Globeflower



Trillium grandiflorum, Wakerobin

## TRITOMA. Red-hot-poker Plant

T. pfitzeri. A magnificent perennial, increasingly popular. In August, September and October it is aflame with immense heads of tubular flowers, bright scarlet in color. 2 to 3 ft. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

## TRILLIUM. Wakerobin

T. grandiflorum. White flowers; unusually large.
T. erythrocarpum. Painted Trillium. White splashed with crimson.

T. erectum. Dark red.

The Trilliums are of easy culture if given moist shade and a rich soil. Do not plant under evergreens.

## TROLLIUS. Globeflower

**T. europaeus.** Large, lemon-yellow flowers like buttercups, 1 to 1½ in. across, on long, strong stems. Fine for cutting. Useful in arranging baskets at commencement time.

**T. asiaticus.** Orange Globe. Profuse flowering. Large, bright orange flowers. Extra fine. Either of above. 50c. each, \$5.00 per 12.

#### TUNICA

**T. saxifraga.** Rock Tunica. A rock garden plant with a heavy growth of narrow, long rich green leaves and clouds of tiny white flowers in June and July.

## VALERIANA. Garden Heliotrope

V. officinalis. 3 to 5 ft. July. Finely cut foliage, and long flower stems terminated by round heads of fragrant flowers. Cats are very fond of this plant.

## VERBASCUM. Hardy Mullein

V. phoeniceum. Tall spikes 4 to 5 ft. in height set with purple or rose flowers. Prefers partial shade.

## VERONICA. Speedwell

V. longifolia. 2 to 3 ft. Blue. Long spikes of dusky blue flowers in July and August.

V. longifolia subsessilis. A handsome Veronica, often called the best. Surely the most conspicuous. Rich blue flowers on heavy, stiffly held spikes. Very striking. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

#### VIOLA

V. cornuta. Horned Violet. 1 ft. Blooms all season. A beautiful species. Color and form like a large violet. Clear lavender. Always in bloom.

V. cornuta alba. A much-prized form. Exactly like the above, but a pure, snow-white. Never out of bloom.

V. Jersey Gem. Flowers soft violet-blue; petals waved; growth very sturdy and handsome. Continually in blossom. Much admired in our nursery the last two years. 35c. each, \$3.50 per 12.

## BEDDING VIOLAS OR TUFTED PANSIES

The little violas are so popular that they need no description. They are always in blossom and the pure colors are a great addition to the foreground of the border. They are especially adapted for the rock garden and delightful results may be had by planting quantities of these where they will carpet the ground near other perennials of harmonizing colors.

V. lutea. Dainty, pure golden yellow.

V. Black Prince. Velvety black. Pretty with the yellow. For fall, 1927.

V. Papilio. Violet-blue. Though large, these are shaped more like violets.

V. Rose. Shades of soft mauve-rose. For fall, 1927.

V. Blue Perfection. Bright violet-blue flowers, completely cover the plants throughout the entire season. Especially lovely.

V. White Perfection. Snow-white. Drifts of these white violas are beautiful at the feet of iris.

V. Admiration. Clear reddish purple.

V. gracilis. Olympian Violet. 1 ft. Attractive variety having long stems and slim, long-spurred flowers of intense violet-blue.

Price, any of the above, 15c. each, \$1.50 per 12, \$10.00 per 100.

## GARDEN VIOLET

V. cucullata. A rapidly spreading garden violet.

Long-stemmed flowers of deep blue. Will thrive in a partially sunny place.



Garden Violas

## NATIVE VIOLAS

V. canadensis. A violet rare enough to be desirable, and beautiful enough to warrant its use in rock gardens and shady corners. White face with dainty reflex of soft lavender-blue. Plant or cut them with Maidenhair ferns as they are natural allies in the woods.

V. pubescens. Downy Yellow Violet. Another violet worthy of a place in the rock garden. Leafy stems and flowers of soft yellow. Will do well in a dry place.

## VINCA. Myrtle

V. minor. A ground cover used in heavy shade where grass will not grow.

#### YUCCA. Adams Needle

Y. filamentosa. 5 ft. June-July. Immense spikes of creamy white flowers. Very fragrant. Heavy clumps of tapering evergreen leaves. 25c. each.

Y. filamentosa variegata. Variegated Yucca. Leaves have broad margins of a beautiful creamy yellow. 75c. each.

We allow 10% discount on orders received with cash before March 1st, and 5% on cash orders received before April 1st.

## HARDY FERNS

There are still many corners and out-of-the-way spots which are bare and ugly by reason of dense shade. These are ideal places for a collection of hardy ferns. Plant with them a few violets, forgetme-nots and ladyslippers and perhaps a collection of wild flowers.

In the background should be the tall, luxuriant ostrich ferns and in front of them may be planted Interrupted, Cinnamon or Royal ferns. In the foreground should be the Christmas or sword fern and the maidenhair, with a conspicuous clump of evergreen wood fern, for these are always green and attractive.

Among rocks plant clumps of ebony spleenwort. You will be surprised by the erect beauty of its graceful fronds. The tiny oak fern should have a place, especially if you are making a collection, because it is rare in most sections of the country.

Maidenhair. Adiantum pedatum. Christmas Fern or Rock Fern. Aspidium acrosti-

Evergreen Woodfern. Aspidium marginale. Ebony Spleenwort. Asplenium ebeneum. Ebony Spleenwort. each, \$2.50 per 12.

Hay-scented Fern. Dicksonia punctilobula. 10c. each, 50c. per 12.

Royal Fern. Osmunda regalis.

Interrupted Fern. Osmunda claytoniana.

Ostrich Fern. Pteretis nodulosa.

Common Polypody. Polypodium vulgare.

Oakfern. Phegopteris dryopteris. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

## PLANTS AND BULBS

## HARDY ORCHIDS

We have a few varieties of native orchids, admirably suited for planting in a woodsy corner. The ground should be carefully worked over and should contain at least two-thirds rich woods dirt or leafmold. Plant the crowns just below the surface of the ground. Too deep planting will cause them to rot. August is the ideal planting time.

The Giant Showy Cypripedium spectabilis. Ladyslipper. Most elusive and desirable of all orchids. Will add a distinction not obtained by any other plant. 40c. each, \$4.00 per 12, \$30.00 per 100.

Cypripedium parviflorum. The Yellow Lady-shpper. Earliest of all the Ladyslippers. Soft yellow. Many-flowered. 35c. each, \$3.50 per 12, \$25.00 per 100.

**Cypripedium acaule.** Pink Ladyslipper. Old rose in color. Of very easy culture. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12, \$20.00 per 100.

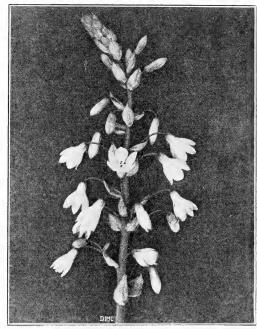
Habenaria psycodes. Purple-fringed Orchid. Tall spikes of lovely lavender fringed flowers in July. 35c. each, \$3.50 per 12, \$25.00 per 100.

## **HYACINTHUS.** Garden Hyacinth

H. candicans. A beautiful garden flower, growing from a large bulb. Of easiest culture in any good soil. Does well in the perennial garden. Pure white, drooping, bell-shaped flowers clustered about a tall, erect stalk, 3 to 4 ft. high. Adds distinction to any garden. 75c. per doz. Plant in spring only.

## PANSY PLANTS

We offer plants raised from the best seed obtainable and our plants will bloom from May for as long a time as the flowers are kept picked. Wide variety of colors. 50c. per 12.



Hyacinthus candicans, Garden Hyacinth

## DAHLIAS

We offer a mixture of the standard kinds at 15c. each, \$1.50 per 12.

## GLADIOLUS

Prices of standard varieties upon application.

Mixture of standard sorts, 50c. per 12.

Mixture of Primulinus hybrids for cutting, 50c. per 12.

PLANTS AND BULBS-Continued

## GARDEN LILIES

It is a fact that Lilies are being planted more extensively each year as their beauty is being more fully appreciated and their needs more fully understood. They are divided roughly into two classes: those which root at the base of the bulb only, and those which root both at the base and from the stem above the bulb. Base rooting lilies may be planted at a shallow depth of two or three inches. Stem rooting varieties, however, should be in the ground to a depth of from six to ten inches, so that both sets of roots may be thoroughly covered away from dry surface soil and heat. All lilies are benefited by a pocket of sharp sand placed around and under the bulb. This conducts the extra moisture away and prevents rotting. They are heavy feeders and like rich soil, but manure should never come in contact with the bulbs as it rots them. Likes like a mulch above them and often appear to best advantage when coming up through low shrubbery or perennial growth. This affords shade and protection from winds and driving rains. Do not plant in soggy locations.



Lilium Auratum, Gold Banded Lily. (See page 51)

#### LILIUM TIGRINUM. Tiger Lily

Bright orange-red flowers with recurved petals, carried on tall stalks 2 to 5 ft. in height, three to twelve blossoms on one stalk. A perfectly hardy bulb of the easiest culture. Often found about old places. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

## LILIUM GRAYI. Grays Lily

Dark, orange red flowers. Good for garden culture and also for cutting. 20c. each, \$2.00 per 12.

## LILIUM SUPERBUM. Turkscap Lily

A native lily. One of the finest and hardiest of this family. Often attains a height of 6 feet and bears a great many flowers of rich orange, having darker spots. 20c. each, \$2.00 per 12.

#### LILIUM CANADENSE. Meadow Lily

Another native lily which requires a moist situation. Tall stalks bearing eight to fifteen dainty yellow or orange blossoms. Blooms in July and August. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

#### LILIUM ELEGANS, var. ORANGE

A hardy, dwarf lily which is excellent for garden planting. Erect, cup-shaped flowers of clear orange. Short, sturdy structure. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

#### LILIUM HENRYI

A most satisfactory and hardy lily of easy culture in good garden soil. Strongly recurved petals of clear orange. Very profuse bloomer. 50c. each, \$5.00 per 12.

#### LILIUM PARRYI

A rare and exquisitely beautiful lily from the Pacific coast. The blossoms are shaped like those of the Easter lily and are deliciously fragrant. The color is a very delicate lemon-yellow. Under favorable conditions this lily will grow from 3 to 5 feet tall. It enjoys light shade. Plant in fall or spring, but fall planting is best. \$1.00 each.



Lilium henryi

#### PLANTS AND BULBS-Continued

#### LILIUM CANDIDUM. Madonna Lily

Handsome, large, very fragrant flowers of pure spotless white. Quite similar in form to the Easter lily of the florists. Perfectly hardy. Beautiful in the hardy garden. Blooms in late June and early July. Plant in the fall, barely covering the bulb. 35c. each, \$3.50 per 12.

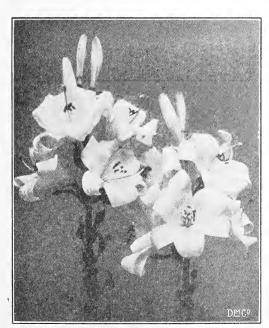
#### LILIUM REGALE. Regal Lily

A recent introduction. Very hardy and one of the earliest lilies to bloom. Stalks 2 to 4 feet tall terminated by one to several trumpet-shaped blossoms, slightly shaded pink on the outside and white shaded pale yellow within. The flowers are among the largest and finest of the lily family. Blooms in June and July. Plant either in fall or spring. 75c. each, \$7.50 per 12.

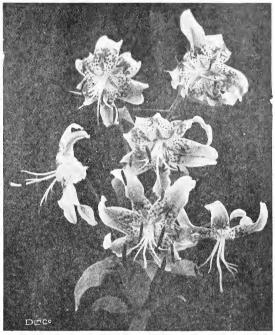
## LILIUM DAURICUM. Candlestick Lily

Erect, large, open, trumpet-shaped flowers on sturdy stalks 2 feet or more in height. Flowers are brilliant deep red. A fine garden variety succeeding under the most ordinary conditions. June-July flowering. Fall or early spring planting. 35c. each, \$3.50 per 12.

We allow 10% discount on orders received with cash before March 1st, and 5% on cash orders received before April 1st.



Lilium Candidum, Madonna Lily



Llilum, Speciosum Rubrum

## LILIUM AURATUM. Gold Banded Lily

Said by many to be the most popular lily grown. Grows 2 to 6 feet high and bears up to twenty large, very fragrant flowers of the wide open trumpet form. Color white with a gold band running down the middle of each petal. A clump of these is a sight long to be remembered. Blooms July-Sept. They arrive from Japan very late in the fall, usually when the ground is frozen. It is well to pot them up in large pots and keep in coldframe over winter. They may also be planted in the spring. Plant from 8 to 10 inches deep. 50c. each, \$5.00 per 12.

#### LILIUM TESTACEUM. Nankeen Lily

One of the most graceful and attractive of lilies. Color a soft nankeen yellow. The flowers are borne on stalks often 6 or 7 feet tall. Absolutely hardy. Stock withdrawn for propagation.

#### LILIUM SPECIOSUM RUBRUM

A magnificent species and is one of the showiest of lilies. White suffused with dark old rose and heavily spotted rose-red. Plant deeply, either in Fall or spring. Very hardy. 50c. each, \$5.00 per 12.

#### LILIUM PHILADELPHICUM. Wood Lily

A brilliant lily, gaining favor for garden planting, 2 to 3 feet tall, bearing one or two large, upright red or scarlet flowers in July and August. 25c. each, \$2.50 per 12.

#### LILIUM TENUIFOLIUM. Siberian Coral Lily

A brilliant little lily which is quite easy of culture. Much recurved petals of waxy substance and brilliant scarlet in color. 1 to 2 feet. Early June flowering. Plant in fall or earliest spring. 35c. each, \$3.50 per 12.

#### CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION WITH PERMIT TO SHIP

ROBERT M. ROSS, Commissioner of Forestry, MONTPELIER, VT. M. B. CUMMINGS, Inspector of Nurseries, BURLINGTON, VT. August 24, 1926.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that I have this day carefully examined the nurseries and grounds or accompanied consignment of Geo. D. Aiken of Putney, Vt., and find no evidence of San José Scale, Gypsy or Brown Tail Moth, Pear Blight, Apple Canker, Root Gall, or other noxious insect or serious disease likely to be transmitted on nursery stock.

(Signed) M. B. CUMMINGS, State Nursery Inspector.

Valid for One Year, or until revoked.

#### NATURALISTIC PLANTINGS

If you are interested in extensive plantings of our native evergreens, shade trees, shrubs, vines, ferns, and wild flowers, send for our special list for landscape planters.

In this list you will find listed Arborvitae, Hemlock, Spruces, Juniper, Balsam, Maples, Birches, Viburnums, Potentilla, and other valuable items. This stock is not transplanted and not so good shape as nursery-grown, but is valuable for extensive plantings at a lower price. We can furnish you clumps and sods of desirable ferns and native wild flowers. No orders for less than 25 trees, shrubs or evergreens of one variety will be accepted from this price list.

#### GARDEN ACCESSORIES

Trellises, Arbors, Stepping Stones, and other accessories to suit your requirements. Tell us what you need and we will quote.

#### NEPONSET PAPER POTS

These waterproof paper pots are considered the best on the market. They are used extensively by florists, nurserymen and gardeners. They are all set up ready to use. Prices as follows:

	1000
2½-in. pots\$0.75	\$3.40
$2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. pots	3.90
3 -in. pots 1.00	5.30
$3\frac{1}{2}$ -in. pots	
4 -in. pots	
5 -in. pots 2.00	13.40
6 -in. pots	
•	

The 5- and 6-in. pots can be furnished in 500 lots at 1000 rates.

#### STIM-U-PLANT

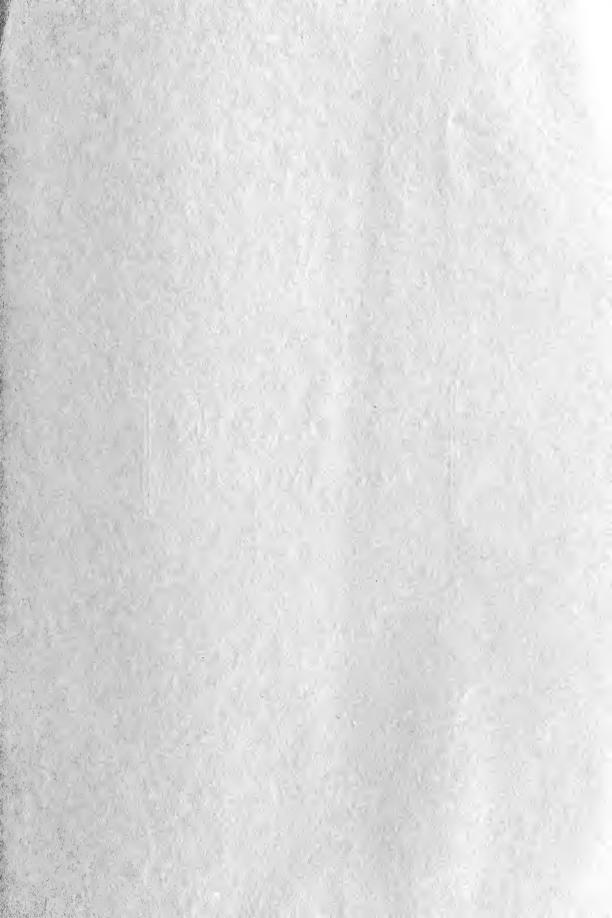
A high grade fertilizer in tablet form for use on house plants, window boxes, gladiolus, and, in fact, any sorts of plants. These tablets analyze 11% nitrogen, 12% phosphoric acid and 15% potash. All three elements are water soluble, making them immendiately available for the use of the plants. We recommend them to you. 10 tablets, 15c.; 30 tablets, 25c.; 100 tablets, 75c.; 1000 tablets, \$3.50.

#### SERVICE DEPARTMENT

Should you desire assistance in the selection of varieties, planning your orchard, shrubbery border, foundation planting or perennial border we will gladly assist you. We can also send a reliable person to supervise the planting if you wish.

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# GEO. D. AIKEN

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